

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate
winds, generally fair, with local fog, not
much change in temperature.

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Circulation 3540
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BIG IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED FOR WATERFRONT

McAlpine Party Is To Fly South From Barrens

Pilot Cruikshanks Goes Back by Plane From Fort Resolution to Fort Reliance With News Landing Conditions for Ski-equipped Machines at South-western Coast of Great Slave Lake Are Favorable.

Edmonton, Nov. 23.—Andy Cruikshanks, senior pilot of the relief plane patrol carrying the eight McAlpine fliers back to civilization, left Fort Resolution to join his party at Fort Reliance shortly before noon to-day, according to a radio message received here from Resolution.

Clearing weather allowed Cruikshanks, who arrived at Resolution Thursday to view landing conditions at that post on the southwest coast of Great Slave Lake, to make the return flight to Reliance, on the northeast shore of the lake, 300 miles away.

He will report to Capt. G. B. Blanchet, in charge of the four-plane patrol at Reliance, and the McAlpine men may be brought to Resolution in a day or two.

The McAlpine men and the fliers total thirteen.

CONTEST IS ASSURED IN SCHOOL POLL

Kenneth F. Ferguson Enters Name For Trusteeship on School Board

Trustee J. L. Beckwith Will Stand Again He Announced To-day

A contest for four seats on the City School Board at the forthcoming civic elections was assured to-day with the entry of two additional candidates. Kenneth F. Ferguson, Vancouver Island manager of the Imperial Life, definitely announced his candidature this morning. Trustee J. L. Beckwith, who has been undecided, yielded to insistence by friends, and said he would allow his name to go forward for re-election to the School Board.

The addition of Trustee Beckwith and Mr. Ferguson to the list, and the withdrawal of C. H. McMillan, leaves five candidates in the field for four seats to be vacated on the board.

Mr. Ferguson, a well-known business man of the city, has been prominent in the Canadian and Kiwanis Clubs, and has been identified with the business life of the city for many years. He has children attending both the High and grade schools of the city, and takes a practical interest in the problems of education.

In club circles Mr. Ferguson has pioneered in both the Canadian and Kiwanis clubs. For almost twenty years he has been a member of the executive of the Canadian Club, of which he was president in 1927-28. He was also the founder member of the Kiwanis Club at Victoria, and has held every office in Kiwanis up to that of District Governor. He is an active worker in the Boy Scout movement.

Now past governor, he is acting as a member of the executive to help with preparations of the big convention here next year.

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Fire In Ship At New York Wharf To-day

Loss Caused When Flames Break Out in Jute; Three-hour Fight

Blaze Conquered By Men of Staten Island Fire Brigade

New York, Nov. 23.—Fire started by spontaneous combustion broke out in the \$1,000,000 jute cargo aboard the freighter City of Manila at her pier at Clifton, Staten Island, to-day. It was under control after three hours.

The Staten Island fire department said the loss in damage to cargo and ship was "considerable."

The ship, a 10,000-ton steamer, arrived from India via Boston Wednesday. In addition to her \$1,000,000 cargo of jute, consigned to the New York Jute Manufacturing Company and its subsidiaries, she carried a variety of general cargo from East Indian ports. The City of Manila, owned by the Ellerman Lines Ltd. of Liverpool, was built ten years ago.

Broker Dies Of Poisoning In St. Louis

J. F. Betts Succumbs; Bought New York Exchange Seat Two Months Ago

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23.—John F. Betts, a member of the New York Stock Exchange and the St. Louis Stock Exchange, swallowed poison in his home here early to-day and died a short time later in a hospital. Betts paid \$475,000 for a seat on the New York Stock Exchange two months ago in his comeback from a 1921 failure in the stock and bond brokerage business.

The coroner was called to determine whether the poison had been taken intentionally or accidentally.

Promptitude Winning Horse At Manchester

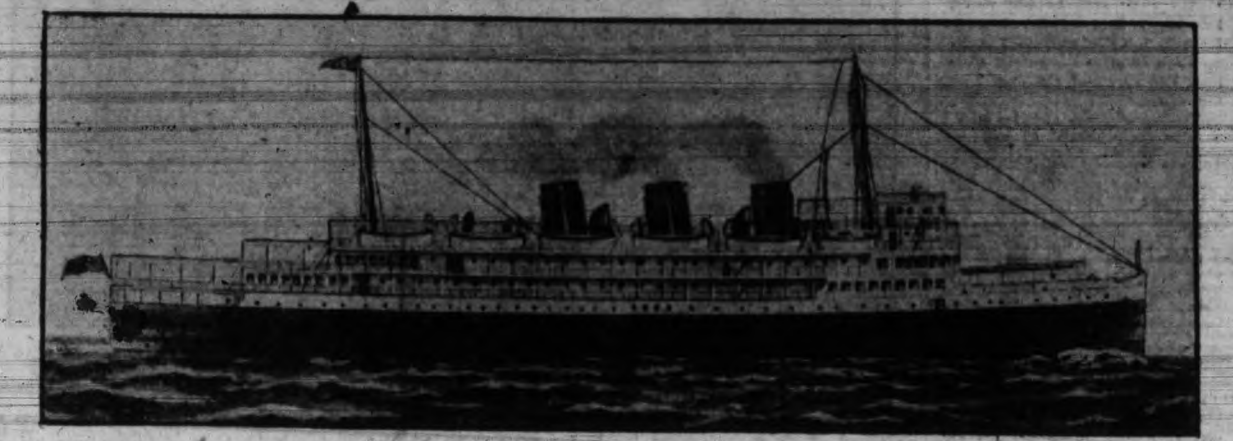
Manchester, Eng., Nov. 23.—Promptitude, a long shot, won the Manchester November Handicap to-day. Aga Khan's Silver Hussar was second and Sir Charles Hyde's Baytown was third in the field of nineteen.

Promptitude, owned by J. D. Robertson, which was a 33-1 shot, won by three lengths, while Silver Hussar, at 19-2, and Baytown, at 7-1, were a length and a half apart.

The stakes were £1,500 and the distance a mile and a half.

To-day's race was the last big handicap of this season's flat racing in this country.

New Canadian National Steamers For Service Out of Victoria



An artist's drawing of one of the three new turbine steamers which the Canadian National Steamships are having built at Birkenhead for use between Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, northern British Columbia points and Alaska. The steamers are to be called Prince David, Prince Henry and Prince Robert. They will be 324 feet 6 inches long and 57 feet wide, with a maximum load draft of 16 feet 6 inches. They will carry 324 first class, 70 third class and 1,500 deck passengers. The accommodation includes twenty-five rooms with twin beds, bath and shower, and twenty rooms with single bed and shower baths. The ships will be fitted with wireless broadcast receiving apparatus with loudspeakers for the entertainment of passengers, and telephones will be placed in each room. They have cargo space of 45,000 cubic feet with an additional 4,370 cubic feet of insulated cargo space, as well as accommodation on the main deck for thirty automobiles. Work on the new ships is now proceeding and they will be put in service for the summer season of 1930.

IN ELECTION CONTEST



Kenneth Ferguson who will offer himself for election as a member of the Victoria School Board.

Year's Postponement Of Taxation Changes In B.C. Is Foreseen

Kamloops, B.C., Nov. 23.—Universal income taxation for school purposes in the form proposed at the Conservative Party caucus in Victoria recently, will not be adopted by the Government, it was learned to-day as Conservative House members assembled at the party convention here. The proposal that a levy of one-half of one per cent be made on all incomes in the Province, from the largest to the smallest, to provide a large new fund for school purposes and so relieve land has met with such strong opposition that it will not be pressed.

The suggestion that the Government sponsored this plan and failed to secure the support of its followers, however, is stated to be incorrect, as strong feeling against it developed in the cabinet. Those who advanced the proposal explained it was intended merely as a groundwork from which some permanent solution of the school finance problem could be developed.

RELIEF FOR LAND

Now that the weaknesses of the universal income tax are clear, it is understood the Government will seek to evolve another plan to relieve land from the crushing taxation burden it will soon face unless steps are taken to save it. The opinion of the caucus is virtually unanimous that some such relief must be found for land owners and that the great class of people who pay no taxes at all should contribute something directly to the state, as well as indirectly, through rents.

POSTPONED FOR YEAR

There is such a strong feeling in favor of leaving this whole problem over for another year so the people of the Province may understand it better that this delay is regarded as very probable. It will not be surprising if the Government allows the present taxation system to stand at the next session of the House and spends the ensuing five months in a careful investigation of the problem.

Will Start Power Plant December 15

Extensive Alterations to Main Hotel Building Will Be Completed Early Next Month

Public Rooms of Empress Will Have Total Area of 31,788 Square Feet

Construction of the new power plant in connection with the Empress Hotel will be commenced by December 15, it was announced to-day by Samuel Fox, superintendent of construction for Carter-Halls-Aldinger and Company Ltd., which firm has secured the contract for the \$600,000 project.

The building, which will be of ornate design and finished in pressed brick and dressed in Tyndal stone, will occupy a prominent location at the southeast corner of Douglas and Humboldt Streets.

The site is now being cleared in readiness for the commencement of work on the foundations within the next three weeks.

Announcement was also made by Superintendent Fox to-day that the extensive alterations now being carried out by the firm on the main and lower floors of the Empress Hotel, will be completed by December 15 next.

TRANSFORMATION

A remarkable transformation has taken place behind the heavy canvas screens off the rotunda. The Crystal ballroom foyer which opens on to the magnificent new conservatory of Lord and Burnham design, is nearing completion with the ornamental plaster work finished and the decorations making rapid progress.

The office is being extended through to the new central corridor leading off the foyer to the writing room.

Already temporarily installed is the massive new work mail rack containing pigeon holes and special key-slots for six hundred guest rooms.

The offices of Manager Herbert Wilson and the office of Assistant Manager K. Hodges are spacious apartments located to the left of the foyer corridor, with the accountant's office to the right.

(Continued on Page 2)

Conservatives Are Secretive In Convention

Only Reporters of Friendly Newspapers Admitted at Kamloops Meeting

Gather For Annual Session at Scene of Famous 1926 Parley

Kamloops, Nov. 23.—The Conservative Party of British Columbia went into annual convention here to-day but took precautions to see that its family troubles, if any developed, should not become public. Only the representatives of The Vancouver Province, The Victoria Colonist and The Okanagan Examiner were admitted to the proceedings. Just what was behind the arrangement was not revealed, but it was understood party leaders feared emphasis of matters over which the party is divided.

HUNDRED DELEGATES

About a hundred delegates from all over the province assembled in the small hall where the famous Conservative convention of 1926 almost broke up in disorder and then finally ended its deadlock by electing Hon. S. F. Tolmie as its leader.

Dr. Tolmie, who led the party to victory in the last election, was present again to-day and will give an account of his stewardship later in the day. This will probably be the most interesting feature of the convention, as the other business is largely of a routine nature, including resolutions on various public questions.

(Concluded on Page 3)

SEEKS RE-ELECTION



Trustee J. L. Beckwith who announced this morning that he will be a candidate for school trustee at the December elections.

BETTER CHECK ON TEMPERATURE IS ARRANGED

Observatory to Have Extra Thermometers For Readings in City

Low Level Instruments Vary From Four to Ten Degrees

In order to determine more exactly the temperatures in Victoria, following controversies which have arisen on this point, arrangements have been made by the Dominion Meteorological Observatory at Gonzales to have additional thermometers operating in a lower level than the observatory.

With regard to this matter, F. Napier Denison, superintendent of the observatory, issued the following statement this morning:

"In order to obtain the difference in temperature between our site at Gonzales Heights at an elevation of 200 feet and on the lower levels nearby"

(Concluded on Page 2)

FINE NEW MARINE OFFICE AND DOCK SPACE REPORTED

Canadian National Steamships Said To Be Considering Bringing New Steamers Into Inner Harbor, Necessitating Big Improvements; Plans for New Marine Building on Industrial Reserve Being Prepared at Ottawa.

CLEMENCEAU LOSING HIS LAST BATTLE

Physicians Say French Ex-Premier Cannot Live Beyond Morning

Lies in State of Coma; Friends Call at His House

Paris, Nov. 23.—Doctors Degennes and Laury, making a visit shortly after 8 o'clock this evening, found former Premier Georges Clemenceau still in a state of coma, but with enough vitality to make them believe he might live until morning.

GEN. GOURAUD CALLS

General Gouraud entered the house where the physicians make their turning. The ships can steam directly into the present berths, the turning basin is small. In former days when the steamers Prince Rupert and Prince George operated out of this port, to Seattle, Vancouver and Prince Rupert they always did their turning on their way into the dock. They arrived early in the morning and the time lost in turning was not noticed as the passengers were asleep. Then at sailing time they cast off and steamed straight out the harbor.

Just how much money is to be spent by the C.N.S. is not known, but reports say that it will take at least \$150,000 to make the dock alterations. It is also stated that a new ticket office will be constructed.

PREPARING PLANS

The Times special correspondent at Ottawa was informed that plans for a new Marine Building in Victoria are being prepared but that the Cabinet had not, as yet, reached a final decision as to when the construction will start. The Marine Department will have to get a vote from Parliament and there has been stoppage there in consideration of the 1930 estimates because of the death of Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Finance. It is not likely, therefore, that a decision will be reached until the new Minister of Finance is appointed. Some years ago there was talk of the Marine Building on the Industrial Reserve. The site was obtained and docks constructed there. For some time all the light-house tenders in Victoria were moored in the harbor. This has caused inconvenience owing to distance the boats are from the Marine office.

Construction of a new building, however, has been held up but now that the C.N.S. is seeking more waterfront it is possible that the present Marine Building, which is one of the landmarks of the harbor, will be removed and the steamship company will be able to increase its docks and carry out extensive improvements.

With a new Marine Building and finer docks and buildings at the C.N.S. site the waterfront of Victoria would be greatly improved. It might also lead to demand for more docks and better warehouses along the waterfront from the Island Tug and Barge Co. to the Johnson Street Bridge. This section is an eyesore and can stand a great deal of new work.

Soviet Army Holds Points In Manchuria

Marching on Khailar After Capturing Dalainor and Manchuria

Mukden, Manchuria, Nov. 23.—Soviet occupation of Dalainor and Manchuria, were admitted officially to-day.

Harbin, Nov. 23.—Both Chinese and foreign sources to-day said Soviet troops were marching in the direction of Khailar, western Manchuria. The population of the city was said to be on the verge of panic.

The Chinese Eastern Railway was sending special trains to Khailar to aid in the evacuation.

FOOTBALL IN BRITAIN TO-DAY

Results of Contests Staged in United Kingdom Cities

London, Nov. 23.—Football games to-day resulted as follows:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Birmingham 0, Everton 0.
Blackburn Rovers 1, Arsenal 1.
Grimsby Town 0, Sunderland 1.
Huddersfield Town 0, Derby County 1.
Leicester City 5, Bolton Wanderers 2.
Liverpool 1, Leeds United 0.
Manchester United 1, Burnley 0.
Middlesbrough 2, Aston Villa 3.
Newcastle United 4, Portsmouth 1.
Sheffield United 1, Manchester City 2.
West Ham United 1, Sheffield Wednesday 1.

(Concluded on Page 2)

UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS

Advertisement Department 1000
Circulation 3540
Editorial Department 45
City Editor 5750
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EARTH SHOCKS IN NEW ZEALAND

Wellington, N.Z., Nov. 23.—A prolonged and fairly severe earthquake was felt in New Zealand early to-day, with its centre apparently near Motueka. The tremors were felt sharply here, severely at Westport and less severely at Nelson. The duration was nearly a minute. Loud rumbling preceded the quake, which shook houses. No damage was reported.

LITTLE JOE

SOME PEOPLE ARE ALWAYS TRYING AND OTHERS VERN.



Property Sales Now Near Six Millions

Private sales and transfers of business and residential property within the city this year to date were approaching the \$6,000,000 mark to-day, as sales for the first nineteen days of the month were being added to an already high total, it was stated, to-day by George Okell, City Assessor. The value of property changing hands within the city from January 1 to November 19, was \$5,923,803, a record high-level mark for all post-war years. Nineteen days in November yielded \$229,296 as the declared value of property changing hands, in title transfers recorded at the Land Registry Office.

YOUTH TOURS ON ORDERS OF DEPORTATION

E. Leblanc Sent Back to Canada From Spokane; Tells His Record

Spokane, Nov. 23.—A youth who yearning to see the world without the den to his pocketbook, E. Leblanc, is on his way again. Leblanc, who said he was a transient, told E. H. Stewart, the sun-inspector yesterday, checking the ported to Canada that he was apt to see much of the world and other nations.

The young man told before most entered the United States should be last July and was given a ten-month sentence. He should be C. C. Caravanah at Coeur d'Alene, both and ordered back to as these like

(Concluded on Page 2)

MOTION PICTURE SHOWS

THE B.C. INDIANS

Rockhome Gardens Ltd.

Sanich Road (H.M.D. 3). Tel. Gordon Head 12H

John Hutchison, F.R.H.S., Norman Runt, F.R.H.S., Garden Architects



AMPLE life insurance protection at the lowest possible cost—that's what thousands of men want, and what the new Great-West Minimum Cost Policy is specially designed to give.

THE GREAT-WEST MINIMUM COST POLICY

has four outstanding features:

First—The rates are among the lowest ever offered for straight life insurance.

Second—The policy provides protection when you need it—at the same time reducing the burden of large premium payments.

Third—It enables you to carry more insurance than would otherwise be possible with any other form of life policy.

Fourth—No guesswork—all the benefits are guaranteed.

Great-West
Life Insurance Company
HEADQUARTERS—WINNIPEG

J. C. WILSON, Manager
Victoria, B.C.

JUNIOR CHAMBER OUTLINES PLANS FOR BUSY YEAR

Four Groups Organized With Permanent Field of Operation

City Growth, Island Unity, Commercial and Amusement Surveys Are Discussed

A permanent programme of organization and development covering all lines of its activity was determined at the final programme meeting of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, held at the Arcade Rooms last night, with President Walter Miles in the chair.

Concrete action was taken to secure correct data on a number of questions of city and island importance. A survey of existing opportunities, both in commercial and recreational fields, is to be undertaken. Definite measures to promote greater unity in the Vancouver Island region in the attraction of outside capital and people, will also be placed under study.

TO STUDY FACTS

General port facilities, the field of recreational amusements open to the public, and other specific questions are to be studied from the angle of ascertaining what now exists, and how this might be brought to its fullest use, the membership decided.

GROUPS ARE NAMED

The organization of the Junior Chamber into four, at present, self-contained groups was achieved. These include a fact-finding group, for purposes of general research; a Vancouver Island group, to promote island unity through study of historical, geographical, commercial and other factors which Victoria shares in common with all island communities; a recreation and athletic group, to study amusement features open to the visiting public, and also to care for the entertainment and sports programme of the Junior Chamber; and an effective speaking group, which was organized last summer, and has been in full operation since that time.

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

The Junior Chamber decided upon a programme of monthly meetings, at which all groups could report, and at which general subjects would be taken up. The date of each meeting was left to the call of the chair. The feasibility of the publication of a quarterly bulletin, to be the platform of a monthly magazine is to be investigated. It was suggested that if the plan proved feasible, separate issues could be devoted to investment and settlement on Vancouver Island, and a monthly magazine to be published.

The membership passed a vote of cordial thanks to Peter Balagoutis, Donald Cameron, George McKean, E. J. Browning and Harold Palmer, who with the assistance of local firms, have added a fine stage as a permanent improvement to the Chamber auditorium. The congratulations of the meeting will be conveyed to E. J. Etheridge, a former member of the effective speaking group, who after brief service with the Metropolitan Chain Stores here, has now been appointed assistant manager for his firm in New Westminster.

A plan of scheduled visits to local industries was agreed upon, and will be carried out by arrangement with the individual firms. After a three-and-a-half-hour meeting at which permanent policies were laid down and a definite programme of work arranged, the meeting adjourned.

SS. Cardena To Be Refloated

Prince Rupert, Nov. 23.—Passengers from the Union Steamship Company's steamer Cardena, ashore at the mouth of the Skeena River since last night, were brought here this morning.

About a half dozen of the vessel's plates are dented, but the ship is sitting squarely on a bar and is not taking any water. Some of the cargo probably will be lightered and there is a good chance the steamer will be floated to-morrow. She is in a sheltered position and the weather is calm.

YOUTH TOURS ON ORDERS OF DEPORTATION

(Continued From Page 1)

AT MIAMI

Three years ago, the inspector was told, Leblanc entered the United States at Miami, Fla., and when he was arrested said he had come from France. He was deported, and stayed away in the vessel that took him from this country. Denied admittance, he went back to France. French authorities, Leblanc said, imprisoned him for sixty days and made him serve six months in the Foreign Legion.

He next appeared in England, but was deported to Canada, whence he stowed away aboard another ship for Australia. That Government deported him to Canada.

From there he entered the United States on his most recent lap.

CONSERVATIVES SECRETIVE IN CONVENTION

(Continued From Page 1)

Chief of the problems before the convention, whether it is the subject of action or not, is the proposed imposition of a universal tax on all who come to pay school costs in this Province.

TOLMIE TALKS TO-NIGHT

As the convention adjourned at noon it was understood that only routine business had been considered at the morning session. This afternoon Dr. Laury commented: "The heart that has fought so stubbornly and so strongly the last twelve years is still good. But he has been kept from suffering by morphine. He is sleeping; that is all we can say."

NO WOMEN AT BEDSIDE

"The Tiger" wants to die among men. In one of his rare moments of lucidity this afternoon he told his physicians he did not want any women around his bed at the moment of his death.

"I want no women and I want no tears," Premier Premier Georges Clemenceau said. "Let me die before men."

He then asked Sister Theodate, the faithful nurse who has attended him almost every night during his illness, to promise to go away when it was sure death was coming.

Catholic Women Of Esquimalt Held Bazaar

The annual bazaar, organized by the Catholic Women's League of Esquimalt, was held on Wednesday afternoon and evening in the Rex Theatre, effectively decorated in the league colors, the stage being particularly attractive done in evergreens by George Bryden. At 9 o'clock the bazaar was formally opened by Major Sutherland-Brown, accompanied by Mrs. Sutherland-Brown and Mrs. Tremayne. Beautiful flowers were presented to the ladies by Little Oracles. Rev. Father Wood spoke at length on the objects of the bazaar, the principal aim this year being to increase the fund for the erection of the War Memorial Church.

During the afternoon a delightful entertainment was given by Major and Mrs. Crompton and Mrs. Foote, and in the evening, under the convener'ship of George Bryden, the following artists performed: Miss Eliza Trust, Doreen Desmond, Molly Mutton, Betty Claire and Master Handle McCarthy. The entertainers were received with enthusiasm.

The prettily decorated stalls were in charge of the following ladies: Candy, Mrs. Crompton; plants and flowers, Mrs. Allan; home cooking, Mrs. Landers and Mrs. Matheson; soft drinks, the men of the station; the convener's ship of Mr. Allan; sewing, Mrs. Hutchinson and Mrs. Craven; twenty-five-cent stall, Children of Mary; brass tub, Mrs. Crompton; and Mrs. Craven; raffish, Mrs. Dunsen. Tea and supper were served under the convener'ship of Mrs. Hutchinson, assisted by Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Burt, Mrs. Hurst, Mrs. Brueker and Mrs. Worden. Jack Neary was in charge of the "die detector" machine during the evening and Mr. Smith the wheel of fortune.

The winning numbers in the competitions were: 10, box of candy, Rev. Father Wood; 176, coat of wood; 460, Mrs. Masarati; bed spread, 366, Mrs. Wallace; tea cloth and serviettes, 138, Mrs. Terner; dressed doll, 476, Miss Mendham; tray cloth, 1061, Mrs. Cates; cake, 1115, Mrs. Smalley; picture, 106, Mrs. Collins; sack of flour, 277, Mrs. Cunningham; doll, 165, Mrs. Webster. The bazaar, which was under the joint convener'ship of Mrs. Webster and Mrs. Pagan, was very successful.

VANCOUVERITE WINS \$3,692 ON HORSE RACE

Calgary, Nov. 23.—Robert Bleiby of 1966 Triumph Street, Vancouver, is \$3,692.24 richer as a result of the running of the Manxman Handicap, a quarter-mile race, on the track at the Calgary branch of the Canadian Legion.

Ira Thompson of 1006 Five West Chapeau, Ont., had the second horse, Silver Hussar, and will receive \$1,230.78, while P. M. Harrington of Botha, Alta., who drove the third horse, Baytown, will receive \$813.39.

In addition to these prizes, approximately \$2,000 will be divided among holders of tickets for starters and non-starters in the English race, and \$615 will be given out in distribution prizes.

Truth Machine Is Now Barred

Seattle, Nov. 24.—A motion by Prosecutor Ewing D. Colvin to dismiss the temporary injunction granted in superior court here yesterday against the use of the "lie detector" machine and "truth serum" on Decato E. Mayer, accused of having murdered James Eugene Bassett, visitor from Maryland, on September 5, 1928, was denied in superior court here to-day.

The Troubles of Shade

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

It seems that once or twice a year one is deluged with letters asking what to plant in shade. The last two weeks have brought several communications of this kind, so that a few hints on this subject will be in order at this time, when the year's planting should be well under way.

It may be said, at the outset, that a shady garden is a difficult thing to deal with, but at that it can be made beautiful if one only gives an abundance of bloom in the spring but will also produce the silver seed pods which are so much used for house decoration in winter.

The taller varieties of Solomon's Seal, the Meadow Rue and the Golden Rod will all do well in shade.

Among plants that are not so tall growing as those already named are the Japanese Anemones which may be had in several shades and which bloom late in the year, also when there is not much bloom. The herbaceous Spiraea, both white and pink, the Funkias and the Canterbury Bells in all shades of blue, lavender, pink and white, are very useful.

For an edging in a shady situation, nothing is better than the old London Pride (Saxifraga Umbrosa). This plant will stand anything except a prolonged drought.

BLOOM IN SPRING

Nearly all the daffodils will do well in the shade and they will give a wealth of bloom in the spring and look their best springing from a base of fern leaves. It is as well to move bulbs that have been grown in the shade into more sunny quarters after say, two years. These can be replaced with other bulbs and after having been grown in the sun for a year or two, may again be planted in the shade.

A shady garden needs some attention which may not be so important on ground more exposed to the sun. The very fact of its lacking the healthy influence of the sun is apt to develop liverwort, moss and other unpleasant things, particularly if the ground is damp. It is therefore most necessary that the ground should be gone over at frequent intervals with a garden fork to keep the soil loose and stirred. A watch, too, should be kept for slugs and other pests, both creeping and flying, as these, like other bad things, are not anxious for a place in the sun.

EGGS DOWN TWO CENTS

Further Drop Expected Unless Extremely Cold Weather Sets in; Fruit Arriving

A two-cent drop in the price of eggs a dozen, featured the movement on the markets at the close of this week. Fresh extras are now down to sixty-three cents on the retail market, while firsts and pullet extras are selling at sixty-one and fifty-five respectively. On the wholesale market these grades are going at fifty-seven, fifty-two and forty-seven cents a dozen.

Unless exceptionally cold weather sets in, eggs are expected to go down further as the season advances. However, if freezing weather brings snow here, the hens will stop laying and the price will jump. The drop at the end of the week came as a result of the public's refusal to pay high prices for eggs. The supply is still very short, but what there is on the market cannot be sold at a high price.

On the fruit market a slight scarcity was shown in the supply of Japanese oranges, which arrived in the city at the beginning of the week. However, this will be made up on Wednesday, when another ship from the Orient will unload another consignment here.

Smyrna figs, both layer and pulled varieties, came into the market at the beginning of the week, as did Spanish raisins and California black and white figs.

Five Cardinals To Be Added To Sacred College

Vatican City, Nov. 23.—Most Rev. Joseph Medeiros, Archbishop of Armagh, is one of five new cardinals whose appointment by Pope Pius was announced in to-day's issue of The Osservatore Romano.

The others listed by the paper, which is frequently used by the Vatican for official announcements, are the Patriarch of Lisbon, Archbishop Lavranco of Palermo, Archbishop Minorette of Genoa and Archbishop Verrier of Paris.

The Patriarch of Lisbon, Mons. Emanuel Goncalves Cerejeira, succeeds the late Cardinal Mendes Bello; Archbishop Verrier, the late Cardinal Dubois; Archbishop Macfadyen, the late Cardinal O'Donnell; and Archbishop Lavranco, the late Cardinal Lusitani.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson En Route to Victoria

Tokio, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson sailed to-day for Victoria and Vancouver, to complete a world tour.

The liner Empress of Canada, upon which Mrs. Wilson is a passenger, is understood to be attempting to break its own record for crossing the Pacific. The record, made in 1927, is 8 days, 10 hours and 53 minutes.

The Empress of Canada is expected to reach Victoria from Yokohama November 30.

Praise Raised To a Peak

No one could ask more. These flavored words are taken from Mrs. Harrison's letter:

"I have been a constant user of Pacific Milk for ten years and am never without it. I use it to make a work in winter and as many in summer. It can be used with the greatest success in all recipes calling for milk."

FOR GAY COLOR

Pastel shades are shade-loving subjects and do well. The Columbine are also gay in the Spring and early summer in the shady border. Honestly, a very old garden biennial, should be sown and it will come up year after year and not only give an abundance of bloom in the spring but will also produce the silver seed pods which are so much used for house decoration in winter.

The taller varieties of Solomon's Seal, the Meadow Rue and the Golden Rod will all do well in shade.

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Nearly all the daffodils will do well in the shade and they will give a wealth of bloom in the spring and look their best springing from a base of fern leaves. It is as well to move bulbs that have been grown in the shade into more sunny quarters after say, two years. These can be replaced with other bulbs and after having been grown in the sun for a year or two, may again be planted in the shade.

A shady garden needs some attention which may not be so important on ground more exposed to the sun. The very fact of its lacking the healthy influence of the sun is apt to develop liverwort, moss and other unpleasant things, particularly if the ground is damp. It is therefore most necessary that the ground should be gone over at frequent intervals with a garden fork to keep the soil loose and stirred. A watch, too, should be kept for slugs and other pests, both creeping and flying, as these, like other bad things, are not anxious for a place in the sun.

It's Not a Bit Too Early To Commence Your Christmas Shopping



Fashions in Gifts

Something new—something smart—every woman has a fashion complex—take advantage of this weakness of hers and your Christmas puzzle is solved. This is Her gift shop—where you may come to select the gift you know she covets—or if there is any doubt, an endless number of feminine things will suggest themselves to you as the perfect gift for her. Gifts bearing the Campbell label mean more to discriminating women.

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.
1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

There Is No Substitute For Experience

PLUMBING HART AUTOMATIC OIL BURNER HEATING

711 View St. Phone 1738
McDOWELL & MANN



Praise Raised To a Peak

No one could ask more. These flavored words are taken from Mrs. Harrison's letter:

"I have been a constant user of Pacific Milk for ten years and am never without it. I use it to make a work in winter and as many in summer. It can be used with the greatest success in all recipes calling for milk."

Pacific Milk
Factory at Abbotsford, B.C.

DOMINION Circulating Heater
Nineteen sizes, styles and finishes. Heating comfort assured. On easy terms, from \$22.75

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Easy Payments on Home Furnishings

We furnish homes on the installment plan. No interest charged. Our fine stock of Home Furniture enables the buyer to make a choice of substantial and artistic furnishings at low prices.

SMITH & CHAMPION
THE BETTER VALUE HOUSE LIMITED
1420 DOUGLAS ST.

Plants to Suit Every Garden, Every Purse

Experienced gardeners are planting for next year now. They are planting all kinds of Perennials; Roses, Shrubs, Trees, Rock Plants and Alpines, and they will be assured of far better results than they could possibly get by Spring planting. Our nursery offers you a variety in all these things greater than you will find elsewhere. The collector will find many rare and interesting things, and for the householder, anxious to beautify his home, we offer bargains such as excellent Delphiniums at five for \$1. If you are planting anything this autumn we can help you.

Rockhome Gardens Ltd.
Sanich Road (R.M.D. 3). Tel. Gordon Head 18R
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S., Norman Rant, F.R.H.S., Garden Architects

UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS

UPHOLSTERING REPAIRS

We will gladly call and give you an estimate on your requirements without obligation.

THE RED CROSS WORKSHOP
354-5 Johnson St. (Just Below Government) Phone 2169

AID IS SENT TO PEOPLE OF STRICKEN AREA

(Continued From Page 1)

COMMUNICATIONS BROKEN

Fear the death toll might be even larger was increased by the fact that the wave destroyed bridges and damaged roads, cutting off communication with a number of small fishing communities.

Provisions, medical supplies, physicians and nurses are being taken to the stricken communities aboard government steamers.

AT GREAT SPEED

A vivid picture of the sudden devastation that descended upon the coast villages by Rev. Father Miller, Roman Catholic priest at Burin, who arrived here with a delegation to place the plight of the residents before the Government.

The speed with which the great wave traveled along the coast was so great, he said, that a warning message from a girl telephone operator at Lamalin reached Burin almost simultaneously with the advancing wall of water.

CARRIED OUT TO SEA

"The sea is coming in," cried the Lamalin operator over the wire, but her warning was cut short as the wave caught up the telephone office and carried it out to sea. She barely escaped with her life.

The Burin operator was unable to spread the alarm, so short was the time before the wave's arrival. Afterward it was found it had gouged a channel four feet deep out of the solid rock and had destroyed the bridge.

Through the darkness dimly could be made out houses afloat. As the wave reached its height some were flung back with succeeding waves two and three times. Then as the water receded, they went out to sea with the speed of a steamer.

The deeds of heroism within the terrifying fifteen minutes will never be told in full.

FAMILY LOST

One man named Pudge, of Port au Brau, was a short distance from home. Seeing the incoming flood, he rushed to save his family. His path was blocked by another house floating by. Before his eyes his house passed by him, his wife and children in it. He was too late to save them and the house and inmates were swallowed up.

At Step-Aside a house containing ten persons three times was carried to sea and three times was it again flung against the shore. On the last chance the ocean offered, and with the elder members holding the young children, a leap was made to safety by all.

The tragic sight of a woman with a lamp standing in the window of her house as it was carried out to sea was a spectacle that will long remain memorable even in a chapter of unforgettable incidents.

Captain W. H. Hollett, of Burin, who arrived here, estimated a total damage to property at \$1,000,000.

Maryland Handicap Is Won By Bateau

Bowie, Md., Nov. 23.—Bateau, four-year-old daughter of Man o' War, carrying the silks of W. M. Jeffords, to-day won the \$30,000 added Southern Maryland Handicap, Victorian from the Warm Stable, was second with the Sagamore Stable's Balto third. The winner stepped the mile and a sixteenth of slow going in 1:46 2-5.

Paper Reports Clemenceau's Funeral Wishes

Paris, Nov. 23.—The newspaper Comedie to-day said former Premier Clemenceau, lying at the point of death, expressed a desire that his body be buried in his beloved Vendee, erect by the side of the body of his father, also buried erect.

The paper said that in M. Clemenceau's testament the wish would be found that his body be spared funeral orations and honorific corteges. The testament was further quoted as reading:

"Let me be carried into the silence of daybreak toward the Vendee forest. There, beside my father's coffin, let mine be placed, erect like his. As in life, so in death I want to remain erect."

Elocutionist In Fine Programme At Baptist Church

Elise McLuhan, the well-known Winnipeg elocutionist, who has charmed Victoria audiences on numerous occasions, delighted a large gathering at the Emmanuel Baptist Church last evening with her dramatic skill and versatility. Her selections included the quarrel scene of Sir Peter and Lady Teazle, from Sheridan's "School for Scandal"; Drummond's "Little Boats"; Pauline Johnson's "The Song My Father Sang"; a fantasy with a distinctly humorous appeal; "Jim and John," and a "Toast to the Ladies' Aid." "The Florist's Shop," "John O'Sullivan," "The Ways," and "How the Larus Stakes Were Lost."

Other numbers on the programme included: A piano solo by Gertrude Straight, a youthful and talented pianist, who played a Chopin Etude and "Spring" (Merowitsch); Mr. Fred Wright, baritone, sang "The Last Call" and "The Ringers," two popular numbers; Mr. Edmund Narens, tenor, sang "Lullaby," from "Jocelyn," and "At Dawning."

CLEMENCEAU LOSING HIS LAST BATTLE

(Continued From Page 1)

The doctor said the former Premier was suffering no longer and that the extraordinary strength displayed by his heart might keep him alive for twelve hours.

MORPHINE USED

After a consultation this forenoon Dr. Laury commented: "The heart that has fought so stubbornly and so strongly the last twelve years is still good. But he has been kept from suffering by morphine. He is sleeping; that is all we can say."

NO WOMEN AT BEDSIDE

"The Tiger" wants to die among men. In one of his rare moments of lucidity this afternoon he told his physicians he did not want any women around his bed at the moment of his death.

"I want no women and I want no tears," Premier Premier Georges Clemenceau said. "Let me die before men."

He then asked Sister Theodate, the faithful nurse who has attended him almost every night during his illness, to promise to go away when it was sure death was coming.

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Coughs

of children as well as adults are now quickly and safely relieved. The special process by which PERTUSSIN is made assures a cough remedy free from harmful drugs and pleasant to the taste.

Children may take it with perfect safety. Its quality is proven by the fact that doctors for 25 years have prescribed it in preference to ordinary cough remedies. Druggists sell it. Free bottle will be sent you if you fill in and mail this coupon.

Pertussin

Pertussin Limited,
181 Atlantic Ave., Montreal.
Send this free sample of Pertussin to
Name _____
Address _____

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1929

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HELP THE TUBERCULOUS

WITHIN THE NEXT DAY OR SO A special committee of the local Kiwanis Club will send out to the citizens of Victoria a supply of Christmas seals the proceeds of which will be employed in the campaign against tuberculosis.

Last year, it will be remembered, this organization undertook the sale of these seals in this community. The response was gratifying and a substantial sum was available for distribution among the various institutions and organizations entitled to it. This year, however, the club hopes to do even better, and asks for a generous response from the citizens.

The same procedure as that followed last year will be followed this time. A dollar's worth of seals will be sent, accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope for the money in payment, or for the return of the seals if not desired. Any member of the committee, of course, will be glad to fill all orders for additional quantities.

All who buy these seals—and hundreds of thousands of all kinds are bought during the Christmas season—will be aiding their own convenience and assisting a fine humanitarian cause as well. A certain amount of the sum raised throughout Canada by the sale of these seals is devoted to the work of organizations which conduct investigations for pre-disposed cases of tuberculosis in order that early treatment and advice may be given. Not only is this of vital importance to the subject, but of importance to the state as well, since it often means that a person whose productive capacity might be lost if treatment were delayed is spared the physical discomfort the disease entails, while he or she remains a worker in the community. In many cases in which the disease has not been arrested, which early treatment would have insured, the patient becomes a public charge.

This is one aspect of the appeal the Kiwanis Club is making which should be borne in mind by those who receive a supply of these seals. It also should be remembered that, with all the progress made by medical science, the world still is waiting for a cure for the dreaded malady of tuberculosis. Meanwhile, much good preventive work may be done and the lot of those afflicted considerably brightened.

All this requires money. The sale of seals at Christmastime is a simple way of raising it.

STILL IN CHAOS

PRESIDENT HOOVER CALLED A special session of the United States Congress to consider relief to the farmers, whose parlous condition loomed prominently in the presidential election campaign last year. A tariff bill made its appearance and the inevitable happened. The farmers opposed a hearing; but the industrialists of the east, particularly Pennsylvania and the New England States, realized that this was too good a chance to miss. They, too, meant to be in at the tariff "kill." With ample schedules in it, the bill went to the Senate. Then the battle began. Insurgent Republicans and a wing of the Democrats formed a coalition and defeated many of the tariff proposals—many duties proposed by the House, such as those in the case of shingles and logs, being completely defeated, while a suggested increase in the duty on pig iron from \$1.12½ per ton to \$1.50 per ton, was cut down to seventy-five cents per ton. With the bill in chaos, the special session ended. The bill is still a bill, and not law, and in that form it will be turned over to Congress at its regular session next month.

On two occasions Senator Reed—the highest of high protectionists—has said the bill is "as good as dead already." In his opinion there is little likelihood of the House having anything to do with a measure which has been so badly emasculated as this one. Whether his prediction will be borne out by the course of events remains to be seen. There is every prospect, however, that if it should become law, Senator Smoot and Representative Hawley will scarcely recognize the product of their labors.

The end of the special session without action is of great interest to Canada. It will be remembered that Mr. Mackenzie King cautioned the House of Commons at its last session to wait and see what the neighboring republic did with its tariff proposals before embarking upon a policy for which the Dominion might be sorry. The opposition, led by Mr. Bennett, was not in a mood to heed the Prime Minister's warning. It wanted action at once; it favored the increase of duties on goods imported from the United States, irrespective of what the United States Senate might do to the Hawley-Smoot proposals.

Fortunately for Canada, the advice of Mr. Mackenzie King was taken. He knew whereof he spoke. One thing is obvious, and that is, that if the House of Commons at Ottawa had permitted itself to be stampeded into the campaign which Mr. Bennett and his supporters advocated, it is almost certain the Hawley-Smoot bill by this time would have become law. Precipitate action on the Dominion's part naturally would have dampened the ardor of the insurgent Republicans and the low tariff Democrats; and it was this coalition that made the special session abortive as far as the tariff was concerned. Mr. Bennett's policy merely would have armed the high tariff protagonists with sufficient political explosive to carry their points.

Incidentally, it is interesting at this stage to contrast the speaking tours of Mr. Bennett and Mr. King. Mr. Bennett delivered a number of speeches in various parts of the country. He could see nothing right. His arguments implied that he would welcome a tariff war with the United States, an economic conflict in which both would suffer, Canada, perhaps, more than her neighbor. Mr. King very naturally took the broad view of things. He dealt with facts, the visible economic condition of the Dominion as reflected in its business, as supported by the opinions of Canada's

captains of industry and financial leaders, who are not concerned with political arguments and abstract theories.

The average Canadian, of course, now that it is realized the Prime Minister gave Parliament sound advice, will thank goodness this country did not embark upon a tariff war. Canada would have looked extremely foolish if she had stiffened the backs of the high protectionists in the United States and missed the increase in the republic's tariff schedule to which she objected. In other words, this Dominion has been wisely guided at a time when common sense was more necessary than political pyrotechnics.

A GREAT CANADIAN TRIUMPH

WE COMMEND TO THE ATTENTION of our readers a special article in another section of this issue dealing with the Canadian National Railways' accomplishment as represented by what now is known as "No. 9000"—the biggest oil-electric locomotive in the world.

This giant locomotive has recently undergone tests which have proved a revelation to the engineering world and a great triumph for a Canadian engineer and Canadian workmen. The man who cradled the new monster is Mr. C. E. Brooks, the chief of motive power in the service of the Canadian National Railways, and to him belongs the credit of having turned out a finished product which establishes the complete success of a new motive power principle.

The pictures which accompany the article in question convey a more convincing idea of No. 9000 than it would be possible to convey in any reference here, while the text describing the great locomotive has its own particular fascination for those to whom engineering terms mean very little.

It has been said that the airplane soon will become the rival of the railway train. The railway companies will continue to do business and make profits for a long time before their annual balance sheets show any serious effects of competition from the air. Such a triumph as the Canadian National Railways has scored in No. 9000 will postpone that day still further.

WITHOUT FUSS

ALTHOUGH THE PUBLIC MAY HAVE heard very little about it, the International Joint Commission met recently at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, to listen to arguments in connection with a project of the West Kootenay Power Company, Limited, and the attitude towards that project of settlers in the district.

It is not necessary to enlarge upon the details of the undertaking—they are largely technical and have to do with the development of power—but the company required permission to use certain waters and it has been found by the Commission that its claim, principally from the economic point of view, was a sound one.

Here we have still another case of friendly co-operation between this country and the United States in dealing with international problems. If such a matter had had to be dealt with by two nations in Europe, it is not at all unlikely that a long process of negotiation would have been resorted to. In the case of Canada and the neighboring republic the matter is settled amicably by a discussion around a table. The International Joint Commission was established by treaty between Canada and the United States twenty years ago. It consists of six members, three Canadians and three representatives from the United States. Broadly stated, its function is to prevent disputes regarding the use of boundary waters and to settle all questions between the two countries, involving the rights, obligations or interests of either in relation to the other, or the inhabitants of the other, along their common frontier.

In view of the fact that this frontier, including that of Alaska, is 5,400 miles long, the scope of the Commission's activities is exceptionally large. Yet it functions effectively and smoothly in an atmosphere of mutual trust and goodwill. It meets on either side of the boundary line as the occasion may demand, and nobody has raised the cry that one country is trespassing upon the sovereign rights of the other. The chairman of the Canadian delegation is C. A. Magrath, a very able Canadian who is well known in Victoria, and who last summer in several addresses described the important work that had been done by the Commission.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

THE WHEEL COMES FULL CIRCLE
The New York Herald Tribune

Twenty-six banks in Florida have closed their doors since July 5. Much ink has been spilled to attribute this phenomenon of depression to the ravages of the Mediterranean fruit fly. Undoubtedly this pest has been a contributory factor, but the fact remains that the rise and fall of fortune in our peninsula paradise have almost exactly paralleled each other, both in extent and in time consumed. The unprecedented boom which peopled Florida with millionaires achieved its peak a little more than three years ago. It had begun gathering its force three years before that. To-day the cycle is complete. The curse of deflation equals that of inflation.

ADV.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch
We are indebted to the July old Manchester Guardian for the following specimen of the American language, reprinted from the *Muscleman's Journal*, which in turn found it in an American publication (probably *Billboard*):

"At liberty, trombonist led, and sweet, plenty pep, read and fake, can sing, play in tune, gold outfit, tuxedo, double at drums, dirt and flash, hot sock cymbal, ham lay off, young and good looking; some violin when needed; double stop and goose."

Although some of these terms elude us, we have no doubt that any jazz orchestra leader would find this advertisement most satisfyingly descriptive. It is to the point, highly colorful and, even though such phrases as "play in tune" would make the late Herr von Beethoven turn uneasily in his grave, expresses perfectly the spirit of jazz.

A THOUGHT

Where is boasting then? It is included. By what law of works. Nay; but by the law of faith—Romans III 27. Self-justification abounds among the unpolished; but nothing can stamp a man more sharply as ill-fated—Charles Buxton.

Loose Ends

A lady writes to this column and betrays her sex—fashion decrees long ones again—French gentleman is late for dinner—and the Conservative Party goes again to Kamloops.

By H. B. W.

A LADY of unusual discernment, but marked treachery to her sex, has written to this column to say that it didn't know what it was talking about the other day, which is an occurrence not so surprising as to rock the commonwealth. The specific point at issue was a reference to the amazing growth of tuberculosis among the women of this continent largely due, medical authorities assert, to the craze for diet and emaciated figures. There is no use, said the correspondent, in preaching shun. Women, she said, will not listen to it will never eat more food merely to make themselves healthy so long as fashion requires them to diet in order to make themselves smart. Far better to be in the mode than to be in good health.

I F MEDICAL science wants to save this continent's health, wrote my expert informant, it should start at the beginning instead of the end. It should make good health fashionable and the whole problem would automatically solve itself. If medical science understood human nature, said this observer, and not merely human physics, it would subsidize the fashion designers to design a plump figure, to bring back the curved lines of dear old Venus and the heavier-than-air models of Victorian times. Then, if they don't rush to the opposite extreme, as is their custom, and go in for gout and apoplexy, women will recover their old vigor, so my lady friend assured me. Her idea seems quite sound, but that it is altogether altruistic I am not certain. I have an unworthy suspicion that she is a lady of weight, who would like to see her sisters fed up to her girth than dieting herself down to theirs.

U NFORTUNATELY FASHION is doing none of these laudable things. Instead, I observe, some months after the event, that it is introducing a new mode more unhealthy than anything we have seen since the war. It is scrapping the healthy short skirts of recent times and substituting—loped—creations which will trail down behind in the dust and gather up all the germs in their path. Thus, without asking anyone's leave and solely with the desire of selling a few yards more cloth with every costume, the people who decide these things over in Paris have swept away all the progress of fifteen years, for it was just about the beginning of the war, as I recall, that the old microbe-laden styles of our grandmothers began to disappear. I suppose it was too much to expect the fine spirit of the war to last forever, and so we are going back to where we started. Prepare yourselves, brothers, for the worst. Prepare yourselves for hoop skirts, bustles and those endless regiments of hooks and eyes up the back which one is always called upon to do up just as one is mastering one's own belted shirt.

F RANCE, ONE must conclude, is a nation devoted to the spirit of thrift to an extent which would shock the good people of Aberdeen. Not long ago, as was noted in this column, one Frenchman ran over another Frenchman's hen. The latter sued the former for damages, and he in reply pleaded that the dying hen had broken his headlight, and by the time all the claims and counterclaims had been filed, the life of the hen had reached a value of many hundreds of dollars. Now comes another case still more classic.

I N THE French courts one gentleman sued another for his failure to come to dinner after having accepted an invitation. The French courts, true to the thrifty spirit of the race, awarded damages for the food which the host had prepared for his absent guest, though to an outside observer it would seem that the host actually had saved money instead of losing it. Having succeeded so easily, the plaintiff, it is said, is about to add to his claim and demand compensation for his loss of social standing and prestige which must have suffered when people heard that his friends would not eat with him.

T HE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN has made a thorough study of the case and declares that "not only did the defendant, by his absence, bring contempt upon the estates and entertainment which awaited him, but by promising to come and then never arriving, he stopped his host from inviting more polite and trustworthy guests who might have lent lustre to his house and table." On this score the Guardian feels that the offense was not an ordinary case for damages.

Fight Tuberculosis With Kiwanis Christmas Seals

KIRK COAL CO. LTD.

1224 Broad Street Phone 139

but involved a mixture of libel, breach of contract and illicit restraint of social ambitions. These are hard words and it will pay you to remember them next time you are tempted to be late for dinner.

I F THE same ruling could be applied in our country to people who are late for the theatre, the French courts could be said to have contributed something useful to the welfare of society. But there is another side to this important issue which the French courts, the Guardian and other observers seem to have overlooked. On many occasions in this country at least a host will not wish to secure damages for his guest's absence. On the contrary, he will be glad to pay substantial sums to secure this very result. The courts here might well hold that a guest is entitled to a proper reward for staying home.

T HE CONSERVATIVE Party, which started its march to victory there, has gone again to Kamloops. This is very wise, for there is something about the air of Kamloops. If any political party has to go somewhere it should go to Kamloops and breathe that air on which any man could march to victory. Yes, there is something about the air of Kamloops and all that interior country which we do not have on the coast; it is no better perhaps, no healthier, but different. When you go to Kamloops you can breathe in new life, you can go to bed at 7 a.m. and rise at 7, feeling that you have slept ten hours. There is heat in the air of Kamloops in the summer, and the sting of cold in the winter, but it is a heat and a cold which make you feel alive and young.

T HE FIRST cold of winter, I suppose, has settled down on Kamloops now and there may be snow on the rolling hills where the sagebrush and the bunchgrass still wave in the breeze, and the poplar trees, no doubt, are bare now, their leaves scattered beneath them, like little golden coins. The Indians on their little ponies will be wearing big sheepskin chaps and huddling over their saddles in the teeth of the wind, and it will be pretty bleak around the little log huts of the settlers, who seem to have no means of making a living. But it is a good place to go to just the same. There is something, as even politicians have discovered, about the air of Kamloops.

The Weather

Daily Bulletin Published by the Meteorological Department

Victoria, Nov. 23.—8 a.m.—The barometer remains high over the Province and fair weather continues on the Pacific Slope. Colder weather is becoming general in the interior.

Reports

Victoria—Barometer, 30.40; temperature, maximum yesterday, 45; minimum, 30; wind, 5 miles N. weather, clear.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.40; temperature, maximum yesterday, 45; minimum, 30; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.35; temperature, maximum yesterday, 44; minimum, 42; wind, calm; rain, 0.4; weather, raining.

Stevan Point—Barometer, 30.40; temperature, maximum yesterday, 45; minimum, 35; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Talooch—Barometer, 30.35; temperature, maximum yesterday, 45; minimum, 43; wind, 2 miles N. weather, clear.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.25; temperature, maximum yesterday, 45; minimum, 34; wind, 4 miles N. weather, clear.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.35; temperature, maximum yesterday, 45; minimum, 35; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.05; temperature, maximum yesterday, 45; minimum, 30; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Temperature

Max. Min.

Victoria 45 30

Nanaimo 44 30

Vancouver 45 30

New Westminster 45 30

Prince George 44 30

Penticton 45 30

Grand Forks 45 30

Nelson 44 30

Swift Current 44 30

Edmonton 44 30

Calgary 44 30

Winnipeg 44 30

Moose Jaw 44 30

Regina 44 30

Ottawa 44 30

Montreal 44 30

Quebec 44 30

Halifax 44 30

Dawson 44 30

FINED \$75

Nelson, B.C., Nov. 23.—George Jasous, 34, of Kamloops, was fined \$75 in the local police court. He pleaded guilty to carrying a revolver and being drunk. Early Friday morning, it was testified, the Finlander decided to "make a noise" in a local hotel. He flashed a revolver and fired two shots. One narrowly missed a companion and lodged in a wall. The second shot struck his own arm. He was treated for a flesh wound in the hospital here.

Other People's Views

Letter's address to the editor and intended for publication must be short and to the point. The letter must be signed and the name and address of the writer must be given. All communications must be sent to the editor of the Victoria Daily Times. The publication or non-publication of letters is at the discretion of the editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for the return of letters or for the return of the communications submitted to the editor.

BOYS' CENTRAL REUNION

To the Editor:—May I be permitted to use your valued space in order to bring to the notice of those interested a reunion of the boys who have passed through the Boys' Central School at top of Yates Street, and which the committee hope to hold some time next year?

Part of the brick building now used for the school, School Street, was the first brick building erected as a public school in this city and thousands of our boys, many of them grown to manhood, have passed through this school in the course of their education.

The committee are anxious to get in touch with everyone who has ever attended this school, from the earliest days right down to the present time, and all, both old, middle-aged, young men and boys who have passed through this institution are particularly requested to call on Mr. C. Bylester, 709 Yates Street, and register, giving the years they attended and the principal at the time.

The committee are also very anxious to get the addresses of all who are not now resident in the city, in order that they may be got in touch with and induce them to visit their home again when the reunion takes place.

A dance and card party is to be held at the new Shrine Temple on the evening of December 5, and the main reason for holding this function is to bring together both the old and young scholars who have at any time passed through this well known school. The cards and dance will also be for all friends. This will be a splendid opportunity for the younger generation and their friends to enjoy a real good dance on what is undoubtedly one of the best dance floors in the city, and for the older ones, some of whom may have given up dancing, card tables and cards will be provided, so that all may enjoy renewing old acquaintances and talking over old times.

Quard's orchestra has been engaged, and the price of the tickets has been put at a very nominal figure, as the idea is not so much to make money as to create a feeling of good fellowship among all the scholars who have ever attended the Boys' Central School. Tickets may be had from Mr. Bylester or myself, or from any of the committee members.

HERBERT KENT.
Victoria, B.C., November 23, 1929.

EXPERIENCE NEEDED
To the Editor:—There appeared in your issue of 17th inst. what might be termed a semi-distributive, from the pen of Mr. H. P. Simpson and it seemed a sort of lamentation because some of our civic officials do not get out of the pure goodness of heart, and down and offer their seat to some poor mortal languishing for an official position, with no regard whatever to the city's welfare.

I do not know Mr. Simpson at all, and have no knowledge whatever of his mental capacity, but it does seem strange to me that, at the very outset of his letter, he should challenge experience as an asset in civic affairs. To me such a challenge would stamp the writer as absolutely unworthy of credence.

With a fair insight into Federal and local politics, I have no intimation of a Minister of the Crown being thrown down because of his experience. I believe I can state for a fact that the late Finance Minister, Mr. Fielden, carried for almost the entire session the weight of the most important department of the Dominion Cabinet from his bedside while he was too ill to attend the office, the office had to come to him. I may assure your readers that Federal politics has no monopoly of experience and this particular case is by no means an isolated one.

Our city electorates should continue to do what it seems it has been doing—that is, avail itself of every drop of experience available.

After the writer's first blast, I am not appalled but amused at his next statement, for he simply asks for enlightenment. I really think he needs it. It seems to me the entire letter should be followed by a question mark.

The writer speaks of physical fitness. I wonder if he knows what he means. The British nation was never as fit as never was moved before or since by a man standing on two crutches with his limbs cradled in flannel. In my own personal experience the most effective word I ever saw done was by a man I worked to carry into the meeting, a man without whom the whole business would have been a fizzle. And I have no question of the fitness of any candidate who faces the independent electorate with a clean, clear-cut policy.

The writer mentions the receiving of pensions and of civic officials having leisure on their hands as a bridge to civic affairs with an irreparable broken arch. Oh, yes, gods! Whoever heard of a millionaire among the civil servants, either federal or provincial? I remember a few years ago seeing a man pace the floor for fifteen minutes with a vacant stare that told me his mind was absorbed to the limit. A pandemonium of wheels were revolving, and an army of employees were hustling in an adjacent apartment. I had a most certain idea the man was worried. To my certain knowledge he was then collecting rents on 135 houses and I never knew the time when he had not a seat in the councils of the city. In opposition to the writer I question the wisdom of overloading such a man with civic affairs. I would rather trust our civic business in the hands of men of experience with a respectable income and with sufficient time on their hands to give full attention to the affairs of the city.

My personal appeal to the electorate is to avail ourselves of the best experience we can get and not waste our sympathy on youthful adventurers at the expense of our city's best interests.

O. H. COGSWELL.
1013 Chestnut Avenue.

Coal Discussion In Great Britain Proves Lively
London, Nov. 23 (Canadian Press Cable).—The liveliest of the whole series of conferences between the Government and the coal owners of Great Britain on the administration of provisions for a reduction in the hours and establishment of a national marketing system for coal took place yesterday.

Eight-day, Dial Strike Clock
This handsome Tambour Clock is but one of many Christmas suggestions at Rose's... all of which may be purchased on a dignified credit plan. Price \$22.50 (\$1.00 Weekly)

JOSEPH ROSE
"The Quality Jeweler—Where Your Credit Is Good"
1013 GOVERNMENT STREET PHONE 3451

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, NOVEMBER 23, 1904

For the first time in the history of the Province of British Columbia it has returned a solid Liberal representation to the Dominion House of Commons. The result of yesterday's elections in Yale-Cariboo and Kootenay have been the return of Duncan Ross and W. A. Gallie, the Liberal candidates.

John Cain, a promoter of the Port Angeles and Eastern Railway, who with Victoria associates is interested in the bringing of that road to this city, and its extension to the north end of Vancouver Island, with a steamer connection from that point with Alaska, is expected here towards the end of this week.

Weather forecast—Victoria and vicinity: Light to moderate winds; generally fair, and cold at night.

Yesterday in one of the parlors of the Balmoral Hotel the Emergency Club held its first sale of work.

According to a Skagway dispatch the office of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company was robbed of about \$4,500 by hold-up men on Saturday night just after 8 o'clock.

The news published last evening that the old steamer Bowcoats had been raised and beached for temporary repairs for the voyage to Victoria was a surprise to the shipping men of this city. It had been thought that the vessel would be a total loss.

Yesterday when Right Hon. William Graham, President of the Board of Trade, and Ben Turner, Parliamentary Secretary for Mines, met representatives of the owners.

Both sides went at it hammer and tongs and the meeting broke up without result. Discussion has not yet been finished, however. It was announced last night a meeting of the central marketing committee of the owners would be held next Wednesday.

Owners strongly objected to government interference in the marketing scheme, especially through the proposed central wage board.

Four special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season. December 11, January 23, March 20, April 17.

More than Ever... A Fine Set

With its exclusive feature... Selector Tuner; Dynamic Speaker; and other superiorities the New Kolster Radio is the set you will want to own. A demonstration will win you. Come in any time.

8 Tubes, \$131.00 Complete

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THE NEW KOLSTER RADIO

"These Be Your Goods, Oh Canada"

By Leslie Roberts

No matter what political party you adhere to, you should read this book. It's a scream, brimming over with humor and satire drawn from inside intuition.

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Prices very reasonable. Send for sample and particulars.
Your lumber requirements, large or small, promptly and carefully attended to.

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Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
Victoria Branch

ANNUAL MEETING Will Be Held on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1929, at 8 p.m., at NO. 40 ARCADE BUILDING, Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.



DO NOT GAMBLE!

Do not gamble with your eyesight! Be sure your glasses are right. Call and see Mr. Overstall, the English Optometrist, who will give you the benefit of his long and successful experience in eye-sight examination.

Twenty-five Years in London, England

Wm. T. Overstall
1241 Broad Street Phone 5351



Shop and Mail Early

BIG BUILDING PLANS IN U.S. ARE DISCUSSED

Industrial Leaders Aid Hoover's Scheme For Business Stabilization

Washington, Nov. 22 (By Ken Clark, Associated Press Staff Correspondent).—Pledges for more than \$2,000,000,000 worth of work, for the influence of labor leaders against new demands for higher wages, and for an attempt to form a definite organization "under a committee" are in the hands of President Hoover to-day.

They are the result of a week's conferences at the White House with the heads of industry and organized labor in the United States. Reports of these conferences are the latest in a series of phrases as \$1,000,000 for railroad development programme, \$1,100,000,000 for roads, \$500,000,000 for telephone extensions.

FOOD ATTENDED
Among the recipients who went to the White House were Owen D. Young, of the General Electric Company, Secretary and Treasurer Andrew Mellon, Henry Ford, Eugene O. Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Company, Julius Rosenwald of Sears, Roebuck & Company, E. A. Young, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, William Green, President of the United States Bank of Labor, and Alexander Legge, chairman of the Federal Farm Board—in short, the power of a good deal of the big business of the United States.

Emphasis is laid in some quarters here on the proposal to form an organization of however formal a kind, which would follow up the President's construction programme, proposed after the New York stock market crash as a stabilizer of business.

FORMING COMMITTEE

Julius Barnes, chairman of the United States Chamber of Commerce, expects to get together within a couple of weeks an executive committee and the various trade organizations, "who would assist in carrying out the construction and maintenance of employment."

An advisory committee, or whatever it may be called, backed by some of the tremendous wealth and highly organized industries of the country and closely in touch with the Government, would, it is said, be used to keep business on an even keel, which seems at present to be lacking in the weak spots in the business by the Government.

NEW SCHEME

Washington, Nov. 22.—President Hoover is putting to the test an economic theory which has not before been tried. Officials here who have studied the ideas of Mr. Hoover since his entrance into public life are in his collection of ideas at this time in his leaders of business, an attempt to check the violence of the cycle of boom and depression in the United States which some students hold is inevitable.

The President believes, it is said, that at least the abruptness of the changes may be reduced, and that a high level of prosperity may be maintained if industry will offer support when that support is needed. Since the proposed expansion of the public building programme just now by many who hold the President's hopes to be able to permeate the great industries of the country, which could not be expected to advance simply when called upon to do so, he is looking for a way to go forward confidently all together. And thus by concerted action at this time, prevent any sudden business depression and keep off "hard times" indefinitely.

KELLOGG HEARD IN LONDON BY PILGRIMS' GROUP

London, Nov. 22.—Frank B. Kellogg, former United States Secretary of State, emerged from private life to receive an expression of the goodwill of the Pilgrims' group, which is now in London, in order to see the world's sufficiency to prevent their use for anything but national protection.

"In my judgment one of the most important problems now confronting the nations," he told the distinguished members of the society, who have as a purpose increasing peace, "is the question of reduction and limitation of armaments. I say reduction and limitation because, however ideal complete disarmament might be, we must look at these reforms from a practical standpoint. The world is not yet ready for disarmament. Competitive building inevitably is a great inducement to war. No treaty which provides for or contemplates an increase of armaments will meet the situation."

"No one or two nations are going to be able to disarm the world," Mr. Kellogg went on. "The control of the sea is now an impossible dream. The security of the world can only be obtained by mutual consideration, confidence and the achievement of peaceful settlement of disputes."

He stressed his belief that war between the United States and Great Britain was impossible, and referred at length to the value of the recent visit of Premier MacDonald to the United States for conversations with President Hoover.

Telephone Extensions For Washington State

Seattle, Nov. 22.—Announcement of a \$10,000,000 construction programme for the state of Washington during 1930 was made here yesterday by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company. The estimate, which may be extended in course of development work, is \$2,000,000 in excess of the amount estimated for 1929.

Protest Made Against Aided Immigration

Edmonton, Nov. 22.—Strong objection to assisted immigration from other countries, until such time as Canadian citizens are given the same assistance to establish themselves in the land, was voiced at the convention of Alberta municipal districts here yesterday.

A resolution passed set out that agricultural over-production has now become a world question, and urged disbanding of assisted immigration until Canadian citizens should be given the same measure of aid to go on the land.

The Christmas Store



Gloves

Make An Acceptable Gift

Wool-lined Capeskin Gloves with one-dome fastener. In tan or grey. A pair, \$2.50
Washable Capeskin Gloves in pull-on style. Nice winter weight. Shown in tan, heaver and grey. A pair, at \$2.75
Pull-on Capeskin Gloves, wool-lined and with fur-trimmed cuffs. Shown in tan, heaver and grey. A pair \$3.50
Washable French Kid Gloves in pullover style with pique sewn seams and cuffs, scalloped in contrasting shades. A pair \$3.50

—Gloves, Main Floor

GIFT SLIPPERS

Of Superior Quality

Women's velvet mules with attractive ostrich plume trimming. Shown in lovely shades of jade, Copen, rose and black. A pair \$3.50
Women's Velvet D'Orsay Slippers with silk rosettes and Cuban heels. In lavender, rose, blue and black. A pair, at \$3.50
Women's Kid D'Orsay Slippers with heels. In red, black, green and black patent. A pair \$4.50
Women's Colored Kid Boudoir Slippers in shades of Copen, red and black; trimmed with silk rosettes. A pair \$3.00
Women's Fine Quality Indian Moccasin Slippers, elaborately beaded and bound with fur. Shown in many colors. A pair \$3.50

—Women's Shoes, First Floor

Rayon Nightgowns and Pyjamas

Pleasing Gift Suggestions for Children

Girls' Rayon Nightgowns in dainty styles with shirring and lace insertion. In delicate pastel shades of peach, flesh, sea, corn silk and rose; sizes 6 to 14 years. Each, at \$1.50
Rayon Silk Nightgowns in a variety of styles. Shades are peach, white, green, pink, rose and yellow; sizes 6 to 12 years. Each \$2.25
Girls' Rayon Silk Pyjamas in two-piece effects. Shades are green, peach and rose; sizes 6 to 10 years. A suit, at \$2.95

—Children's Wear, First Floor

Children's Rayon Bloomers

Children's Bloomers of guaranteed non-ravel rayon silk, made with a good large gusset. Shades are pink, peach, Nile, Copenhagen and white; sizes 2 to 14 years. Priced at, a pair, 75¢, \$1.00 and \$1.25

—Knit Underwear, First Floor

Smart Modes in Winter Millinery



Black and brown satin attain a new popularity this winter, and we are showing many becoming new models. There are both close-fitting and brimmed styles to suit miss and matron. Trimmed with silver or gold stitching and pretty, soft colors. Priced from, each, \$7.95 to \$15.00
All Catalina Hats—soleils and felts—are now reduced to one price only. Each \$10.00

—Millinery, First Floor

Give a Sweeper-Vac This Christmas

Sold on Our Easy Payment Plan—\$5.00 Down

The Sweeper-Vac Gives the Most Complete House-cleaning Service of Any Vacuum Cleaner Now Made

Its cleaning effect on rugs is wonderful. All dirt is drawn by powerful suction without injury to the nap or body of the rug.

The Sweeper-Vac cleans upholstery, draperies, and will keep your car cushions in excellent condition.

The perfect ball-bearing system of its construction makes it easy running and is conducive to the long life of the machine.

Phone for a Demonstration of the Sweeper-Vac \$5.00 Down Brings It to Your Home

—Carpets, Second Floor



For WINTER PARTIES



The gayety and brilliance of the winter season make many demands on a wardrobe of the more formal distinguished sort. Frocks and wraps of satin, tulle and supple-velvet take their important place in the midseason outfit.

Here are Frocks whose grace and distinction of line reveal the skilled designer. Wraps, cleverly fashioned and artfully draped, to accompany them.

The Distinguished Princess Silhouette Is Admirably Adapted to Evening Apparel

Here in Frocks From \$39.50 to \$95.00
Wraps, \$49.75

—Mantles, First Floor

Girdles and Garter Belts

Of White Satin

Garter Belts in the new fitted style, are made of white satin with elastic inset in the back. Four narrow hose supporters. Each at \$1.75

White Satin Girdles lined with white cotton are shown in a medium length, side hook style, lightly boned and with elastic sections in the sides. Each at \$3.50

—Corsets, First Floor

Children's Hosiery

Children's All-wool Hose, with long legs, in neat one-and-one rib styles. In fawn, camel, French nude, brown, cream and black.

Sizes 4½ to 5½, a pair 50¢

Sizes 6 to 7½, a pair 65¢

Sizes 8 to 10, a pair 79¢

Children's All-wool Golf Hose in heavy worsted or light-weight wools. Shown in a good range of shades. Sizes 6½ to 10½. A pair for \$59¢

—Lower Main Floor

Rare Perfumes for Gifts

In our large selection you may find the scent best suited to express the personality of the recipient. Dainty flower odors, heavy fascinating perfumes that speak of the Orient, sophisticated scents that hint of Paris.

A variety of dainty gift packages in our perfumery section on the first floor, from which you may choose at your leisure.

A deposit will secure one for you till Christmas.

—Toiletries, First Floor

Best Possible Values in HIGH-GRADE HOSIERY



Corticelli Pure Thread Silk Hose, of service weight silk to the garter hem. Full fashioned, with square heels. Shades—beige, champagne, nude, parchment, pearl blush, blue fox, gunmetal, black and white. Sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair \$1.95

Corticelli Chiffon Silk Hose, full fashioned, with "Slendo" heels. Shades are roses, sunburn, parchment, pearl blush, Cairo, blonde satin, French tan, nickel, shadow, blue fox, gunmetal and black. Sizes 8½ to 10. A pair for \$1.95

Corticelli Chiffon Silk Hose, full fashioned, with new pine tree heel; silk to top and well reinforced. A selection of most fashionable shades. Sizes 8½ to 10. A pair \$2.50

Corticelli Silk Chiffon Hose, extra sheer quality, full fashioned, with plain, square and "Slendo" heels. Silk to the top. Finished with dainty picot edge. Ideal for evening wear. A range of best shades. Sizes 8½ to 10. A pair at \$3.50

—Hosiery, Main Floor

Gifts for the Home

These are Gifts in which all the family may share—gifts that enhance the attractiveness of the home, and please every member of the household.



Antique Brass Two Candle Lamp with shade \$20.00
Walnut Tea Wagon with "no-mar" finish \$41.75
Solid Walnut Nest of Three Tables \$32.00
Walnut Bookcase with glass door \$45.00
Solid Walnut Sewing Cabinet \$14.50
Solid Walnut Drop-leaf Tea Table \$32.75
Solid Walnut Smoker Set with trimmings \$17.75
Solid Walnut Spinnet Desk \$31.75
Solid Walnut End Table \$11.50
Solid Walnut Console Mirror and Table \$35.00
Solid Walnut Occasional Chair \$42.50
Footstools, covered with mohair \$4.25

—Furniture, Second Floor

BAGGAGE

That Will Make Your Holiday Trip a Pleasure
Trunks, Club Bags and Aeropack Cases



Ladies' Aeropack Cases, measure 9x15x18 inches, are compact and strongly made. Black or brown and beautifully lined inside. The "Aeropack" holds conveniently five dresses, two hats, two pairs of shoes, two pairs of pyjamas, two pairs of gloves, one pair of slippers, twenty fine handkerchiefs, four changes of lingerie and small dressing case. Priced at \$10.50 to \$40.00

Leather Club Bags for men, of brown, black or tan leather. Leather lined, double handle and reinforced corners. 16, 18 and 20 inches, according to size, at \$14.25, \$15.50 and at \$16.75

Club Bags of selected cowhide or pigskin; black, brown or russet, \$18.75 to \$60.00

Steamer and Box-Trunks, 3, 4 and 5-ply veneer; all sizes. Priced from \$10.50

Latest Style Wardrobe Trunks, steamer or three-quarter sizes. The trunk that keeps your wardrobe in good condition, \$25.00 to \$90.00

—Baggage, Main Floor

Toyland Holds Many Delights for the Little Folks

Toyland—Santa's Land!—where every boy and girl will find the toys of their dreams! A perfect riot of Toys to make a happy Christmas! We suggest that you visit this magic land, here on our second floor. Bring Mother and Dad with you and point out the Toys you desire, then you will surely find them under the Christmas tree on Christmas morning.

—Toyland, Second Floor

Attractive Christmas Wrappings

Half the glamour of Christmas centres round the unopened package—gay with ribbons and seals. Beneath the Christmas tree, its colorful decoration lends brilliance to the scene. This year make your parcels the gayest of the lot.

White Tissue Paper, per quire at 15¢
Brighter Wrapping Paper, per package, at 25¢
Tags and Seals, per package 10¢
Assorted Packages at 15¢, 35¢ and 50¢

—Stationery, Lower Main Floor



DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Phone 7800—Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m.—Phone 7800

OXFORDS For Men and Women

Black, tan and patent leathers, in all sizes. Rubber heels. These are ideal street shoes. From \$4.95

Chiropract in attendance.

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A Size For Every Home

Ray Rotary Burner

For Every Kind of Building

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ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

Recital to Aid New Cathedral

"The Other Wise Man" by Van Dyke, will be the subject of the dramatic recital to be given in the Anglican Memorial Hall on Monday evening at 8.15 by Ethel Reese Burns, A.T.C.M., well-known interpreter of literature. Mrs. B. Tyrer will contribute vocal numbers to the programme, which is in aid of the stained glass window fund for the new Cathedral. Critics in the east have described Mrs. Burns as a "most artistic and magnetic reader," and the Edmonton Journal said: "The Other Wise Man" by Van Dyke, was given by Ethel Reese Burns with vision and tenderness, yet with powerful dramatic skill."

Mrs. W. R. Parr Is Again Head Of Alexandra Club

Mrs. W. R. Parr was re-elected president of the Alexandra Club at the annual meeting on Wednesday evening. Other officers elected were: First vice-president, Mrs. D. Donald; second vice-president, Mrs. A. G. Campbell; hon. secretary, Miss W. Ferguson; hon. treasurer, Miss D. Harper; hon. librarian, Miss M. Ferguson. Members of committee: Mrs. W. H. Belton, Mrs. J. S. Plakett, Mrs. R. M. Stewart, Mrs. C. H. Rutherford, Mrs. Healy Kerr and Miss Paul.

Mrs. Parr, the president, in her address said that the year had been most successful one and had proved that acquiring more commodious quarters had been a wise move, as shown by the great increase in the membership, which she hoped would go on increasing. She was very sanguine over the future of the club, and in concluding her address thanked the officers and members of the committee for their co-operation during the year. The honorary secretary and honorary treasurer read most satisfactory reports.

Mrs. Belton proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the president and other members of the committee for the work they had done during the year. On the meeting adjourning, refreshments were served by the entertainment committee.

YOUR BABY and MINE
by MOTTIE MEYER ELDER

Mrs. Elder will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

ARE YOU MAKING YOUR BABY A BOTTLE ADDICT?

When we see a mother offer a bottle of milk to a child well over one year of age, we feel as if she has fallen very far behind in her knowledge of what should be done for the child. The child past one year of age is quite capable of taking his milk by cup, and if he isn't this mother is remiss in her training. She should understand that this is all a natural part of the child's development. He can't grow up if she is going to let him remain a baby.

Getting the year old baby to take a cup, after he has been taking a bottle for such a long time, isn't always an easy proposition. The baby wants his familiar bottle. He is used to a manner of feeding that is endeared to him by months of use. When he attempts to drink from a cup it comes too fast, he chokes or it spills all over him because he is still inept at taking small sips. Sometimes he simply pushes the cup away and won't even try, but continues to wail or scream for his "ba-ba."

HAL-NOURISHMENT MAY RESULT FROM PROLONGED BOTTLE FEEDING

It is difficult for the mother to know how to act. She feels that his milk is so much more important than the manner in which he drinks it. This would be a correct policy if under its administration the baby continued to progress, and inevitably arrived at the stage when he would accept a cup. But the very opposite happens. He

clings more and more firmly to his bottle, refuses solid food in favor of it, and at two years of age is more of a bottle addict than he was at one year. Sometimes a badly under-nourished baby is the result.

The time to begin cup feeding is when the baby is able to sit up. At first he will press his head tightly into the cup, will choke a little, and spill much. Very soon he will get the trick of it. It will help if his first cup or glass is not much larger in diameter than his familiar bottle. Then he can clasp his hands about it in substantially the same manner as when he holds a bottle. Mother can help tip it so that he only gets a little milk at a time. If he happens to gulp hastily and begins to choke, don't give him the idea that anything frightening has happened. Pat his back, give him a few spoonfuls of water and immediately afterwards offer the cup again.

When the child is starting cup feedings, only part of each feeding, perhaps only a few spoonfuls should be given by cup. The rest may be given by bottle. Gradually increase the amount by cup. If his experiences are pleasant, if he feels himself imitating his elders by draining his cup and wins praise and smiles from them for so doing, he will find this grown-up game delightful to play.

Scolding, teasing and forcing destroy his pleasure in drinking by cup. He must feel that it is a great privilege to be allowed to have a cup, and not a punishment.

MUSIC STUDENTS GAVE RECITAL**St. Ann's Academy Celebrates Festival of St. Cecilia**

The Festival of Saint Cecilia, patroness of music, was observed last evening at St. Ann's Academy, when the music students of the Junior and senior grades gave a very interesting recital in the auditorium before a large audience of parents and friends.

Pretty shaded lamps, tall ferns and vividly colored autumn leaves decorated the stage. Throughout the programme the pupils acquitted themselves with self-possession, and from the efforts of the tiny juniors to the finished playing of the senior students there was uniformity of rhythm, understanding and sympathetic execution. Roma Trudel accompanied the singing very skillfully.

"O Canada" was played as the opening number by Miss D. Simpson. "Little Sir Echo," chorus, by the fifth grade; piano duet, "Old Time Fiddler," R. Philpotts, Mary A. Troupe; solo, "Cuckoo," Ruby Brown; trio, "Circus Day," E. Benson, Jean Ciceri, Eileen Hickey, Veronica Ciceri; quartette, "Last Tag," Marjorie Webb, Betty Massey, Catherine Kistler, F. Wilson; vocal solo, "A Little Pink Rose," Betty Massey; solo, "Roguish Little Sunbeam," Iris Young; intermezzo "Caprice," Blanche Gagnon; duet, "Dance, Dolly, Dance," Gladwin Beasley, J. Lechappelle; chorus, "Shadow March," grades six and seven; solo, "Spring Song," Rita Thompson; piano duet, "La Grace" (Brahm), Marie Trudel, Betty Grenow; solo, "Prelude" (Chopin), Randi Sorenson; ensemble, "Barcarolle" (Offenbach), Roma Trudel, Mary T. Hughes, Louise Brehaut, Peggy Davis, Doreen Johnson; solo, Second Valse (Godard), Margaret Stray; trio, "Magic Flute" (Mozart), W. E. Partington, Louise Maaten, Marie Costello; solo, "To the Rising Sun," Thelma Lee; solo, Doreen Kenning; vocal duet, "Two Robins," Marie Trudel and Betty Grenow; solo, "Venetienne" (Godard), Pauline Partington; chorus, "Kentucky Babe," grade eight; solo Polichinelle (Bachmann), Dot Simpson; solo, "Autumn" (Chaminade), Wanda Spencer; ensemble, "Tancrède" (Rossini), G. Gidney, G. Davies, L. Noble, G. Maclean, W. Logan, W. Welsh, L. Kissinger.

CERTIFICATE GIVEN

In conferring certificates upon a number of students it was announced

that the Misses Edna Sutton, Margaret Stray, Bernadette Colbert, Gladys Dayles, Marie Costello, Betty Grenow, Doreen Kenning, Blanche Gagnon, Eula Riley, Marjorie Webb, Constance Gilroy, have successfully passed the following examinations of the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Junior grade.—Edna Sutton, primary theory; Margaret Stray, honors.

Primary grade.—Bernadette Colbert, Gladys Dayles.

Elementary grade.—Marie Costello, first-class honors; introductory A. Betty Grenow (honors), first class; Doreen Kenning (honors), first class; Blanche Gagnon (honors), first class; Eula Riley (honors), first class; Marjorie Webb (honors), first class; Constance Gilroy (honors) first class.

Baptist Women's Union—The Women's Union of First Baptist Church will hold its regular meeting in the ladies' parlour, Tuesday, at 3.30. This meeting will take the form of a missionary thanksgiving. Rev. G. Pringle of Centennial United Church will be the speaker and tell the members about his work in British Columbia and the Yukon. Any desiring to hear this interesting message are invited to attend.

Had Cake Booth—At St. Joseph's Hospital bazaar on Thursday afternoon, a very attractive little booth housed a large three-tier Christmas cake, with Mrs. Harman in charge. Crimson tulle and red candles in silver sconces lent a festive air, and the proceeds from the cake netted a satisfactory sum towards the grand total of the bazaar.

Y.W.C.A. Tea—The board of directors of the Y.W.C.A. will hold a tea and sale of work on Wednesday, November 27, from 3 to 6 p.m. The following ladies will have charge: Booths, Mrs. Piercy and Miss Fawcett; tea room, Mrs. Parfitt; candy, Mrs. Newbury; home cooking, Mrs. Nivins; programme, Mrs. Grimison. The proceeds will be used towards the new wing to the present building.

Mooseheart Legion—Under the auspices of the women of Mooseheart Legion, Victoria Chapter No. 23, a sale of work and afternoon tea will be held in the K. & C. Hall, Government Street, Monday, from 2.30 until 5 o'clock. Members and friends are requested to leave their donations at the hall not later than 1.30 o'clock.

St. Ann's Old Pupils—At a meeting of the executive committee of the association of St. Ann's Former Pupils, it was decided to hold a general meeting of all members and prospective members of the association of St. Ann's Academy on December 9, at 8 p.m.

3rd Anniversary Sale**Startling Reductions In Our Regular Stock**

What more appropriate moment could we choose for this offering of wonderful values to our patrons than the commencement of our fourth year. Here are genuine bargains you cannot afford to miss.

ALL NEXT WEEK

10 Dresses, in jerseys and crepes. Greatly reduced to **\$5.00**

15 Dresses, in Balbriggan and wool crepes, sizes 16 to 40, in several shades. Reg. price \$25.00. Now **\$10.50**

17 Silk Dresses, in navy, tan, blue and green, including several Evening Dresses. Regularly priced at \$29.50. Now **\$9.50**

8 Velvet Dresses, in black and brown and blue. Small sizes only. Originally \$45.00. Now **\$19.50**

A selection of Dresses, evening and afternoon and sports wear. Reduced from \$39.50. In all sizes and colors. Now only **\$19.50**

Knitted Suits, in pull-over, three-piece and coat suits. An exceptional value. Reduced from \$35.00 each to only **\$15.00**

7 Coats only, in tweed and plain cloths. Reduced from \$75.00 to **\$29.50**

For one week only we are offering our entire stock at greatly reduced prices. Do not fail to visit us and inspect our wide selection.

Dorothy M. Winder

Tel. 8298

633 Fort Street

Colwood

The demonstration in group piano-forte tuition by Mrs. H. Simpson, of Langford, has been arranged for Monday afternoon, December 2, in the Colwood School at 3.15 p.m. All parents are invited to attend this demonstration.

Evening service will be held at St. John's Church at 7 p.m. Sunday, November 24.

The winners at the weekly card party at Colwood Hall Wednesday evening were Mrs. R. Murray and E. C. Parker while consolations were awarded to Mrs. Haggard and H. Gummesson.

NANAIMO NOTES

Nanaimo, Nov. 23.—John Weeks Jr. of Vancouver has been visiting his father, John Weeks of Milton Street, who is seriously ill in the local hospital.

Mrs. and Mrs. T. A. Barnard left Thursday noon for Regina to attend the third annual Dominion convention of the Canadian Legion, which meets on Monday next and the next three days. Mr. Barnard goes as delegate of the Nanaimo and North Island branches of the Legion while Mrs. Barnard represents the Women's Provincial Command.

Mrs. Angus McRae of Milton Street is hostess to Mrs. H. A. Foster of Seattle and daughter, Mrs. C. R. Hunter of Colquhoun, B.C., who are visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald of Courtenay passed through this city Thursday en route to the Conservative convention at Kamloops.

Mrs. T. L. Wilson of Victoria Road received word of the serious illness of her brother, George Coburn of Index, Wash., and left for Seattle Thursday.

Mr. Coburn is confined to the Seattle hospital. Mrs. Wilson mourns the loss of her brother, George Coburn, who passed away here Wednesday morning.

The local branch of the I.O.O.F. held an "at home" here Thursday evening, at which a whist drive, concert and refreshments were indulged in. The funds received go toward the purchase of an adjustable table for the I.O.O.F. room at the Nanaimo Hospital. J. M. McCue was chairman for the evening. Local officials assisting were Bro. Phillips, piano solo; Bro. Smith, Miss F. Parrott, Bro. Vickers, Mrs. Bain, Sister Sanford, Bro. Lane and Sister Darbyshire with songs. Bro. Carmichael contributing a reading.

D. W. Phillips was the accompanist on the piano for the evening.

Mrs. A. B. King's home was the setting for a most successful tea under the auspices of the Nanaimo Public Health Nursing Council, at which \$39 was raised for child welfare work. The tea table was presided over by Mrs. F. Bushby, serviteurs being Miss Caldwell, Miss Uphall and Mrs. Booth.

Mrs. Pattison and Mrs. Hawthornthwaite had charge of the home cooking, while the drawings were under the direction of Mrs. Spencer.

Shaw and Jenkins, two native sons of Nanaimo, have opened an automobile salesroom and service station at the corner of Grace and Nicol Streets, at which they will handle the Ford agency exclusively. The opening took place Friday.

Native Daughter—The Native Daughters of British Columbia will meet in the K. of C. Hall, Government Street, on Tuesday at 8 p.m. The grand taster and grand secretary will be present. All members are requested to attend.

**Shop Leisurely**

—gain extra time by letting us do the family washing

BANISH forever the irksome toil of washday; on that day go leisurely about the more pleasant duties of life.

Let us do your washing!

A moment at the 'phone, a moment to gather the soiled clothing—and washday is over, when you do it the laundry way. Spend those precious hours leisurely... shopping, golfing, motoring.

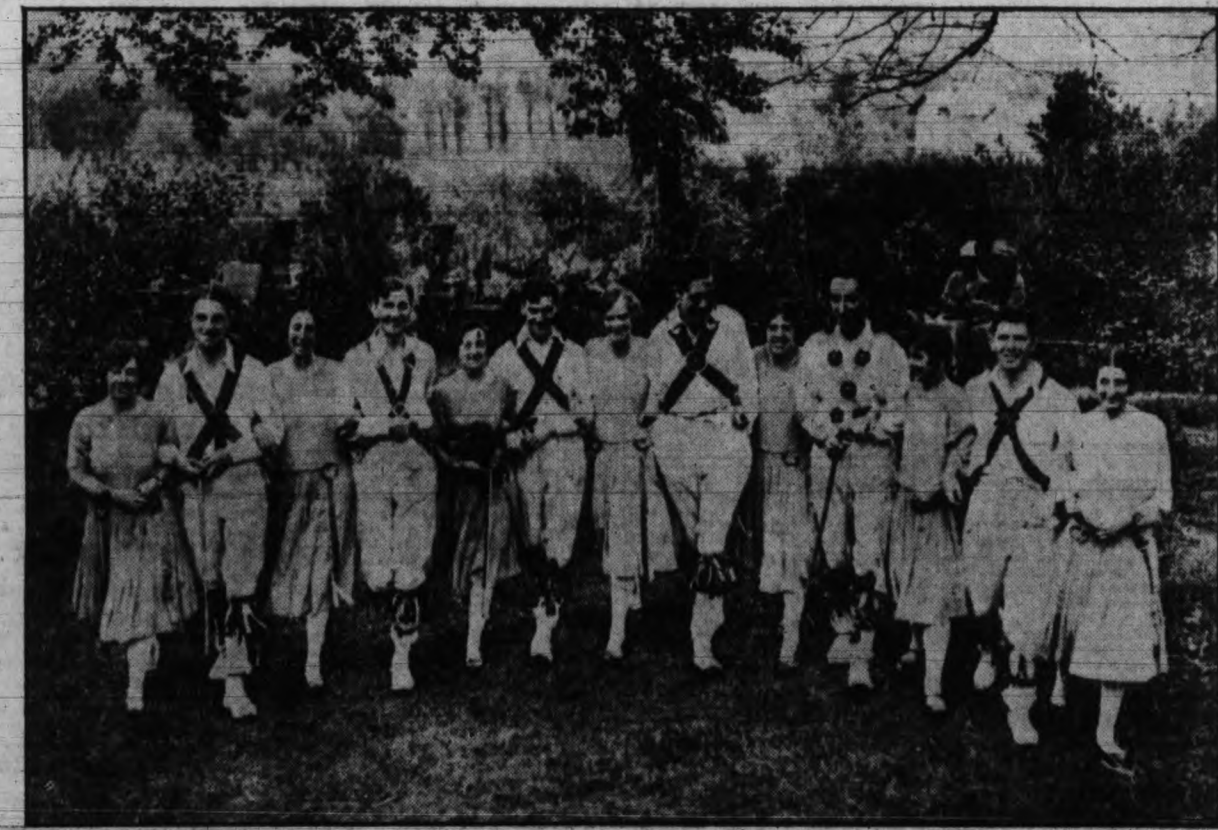
Be guided by the experience of thousands of other modern women, who confidently turn to the laundry for relief from washday and all its petty annoyances.

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TO APPEAR IN DANCE RECITAL HERE TUESDAY

Here are the members of the English folk dance team, who will appear at the Shrine auditorium, View Street, on Tuesday evening at 8.15 under the auspices of the National Council of Education. They will also give a special performance in the afternoon for school children only. Tickets for the affair may be obtained at Fletcher Bros., The Times and Colwood. The dancers appear under the direction of Douglas Kennedy, a nephew of Mrs. Kennedy-Fraser, noted exponent of Hebridean songs.

Mickey Walker One of Greatest Middleweight Champions

Would Have Given Famous Champs of Past Stiff Bout

Outside of Great Fitzsimmons, Mickey Would Have Been Able to Hold His Own With the Best, Declares Bob Edgren; Fits in a Class by Himself; Mickey's Strange Build Belies His Tremendous Speed; Hailed as Another Joe Walcott by Jack Kearns.

By ROBERT EDGREN
Times Special Service

Looking on at Los Angeles a few nights ago while Mickey Walker gave Ace Hudkins the most complete beating that ever was handed anyone without the accomplishment of a knockout, I couldn't help mentally comparing Mickey with the other middleweight champions as far back as my recollection goes—which is quite a way back.

Others have contrasted Mickey with Fitzsimmons, Ketchel, Papke, Greb, Ryan, etc., usually with the comment that any of these gentlemen could have knocked Mickey for a goal in a round or two. I don't figure Mickey so low in the championship scale. I'd say that he could have given Ketchel, Papke, Ryan or any of the lot a whole lot of trouble, with a fairly even chance of winning. But we'll leave Fitzsimmons out. It is cruel to compare any other middleweight with Fitzsimmons, because no other middleweight that ever lived could have had a possible chance against Fitzsimmons.

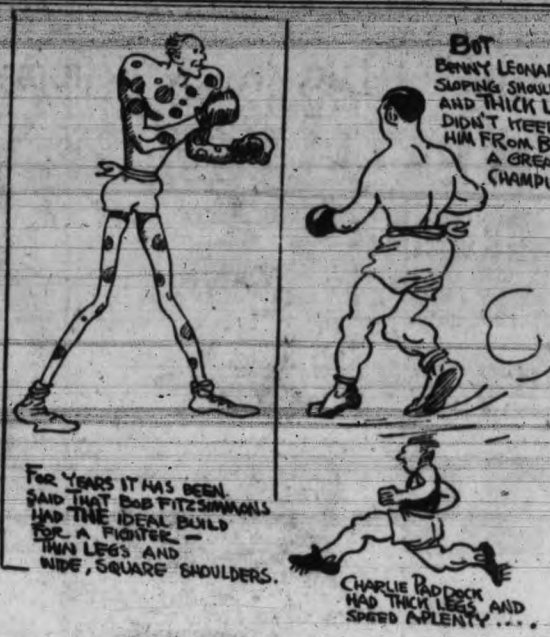
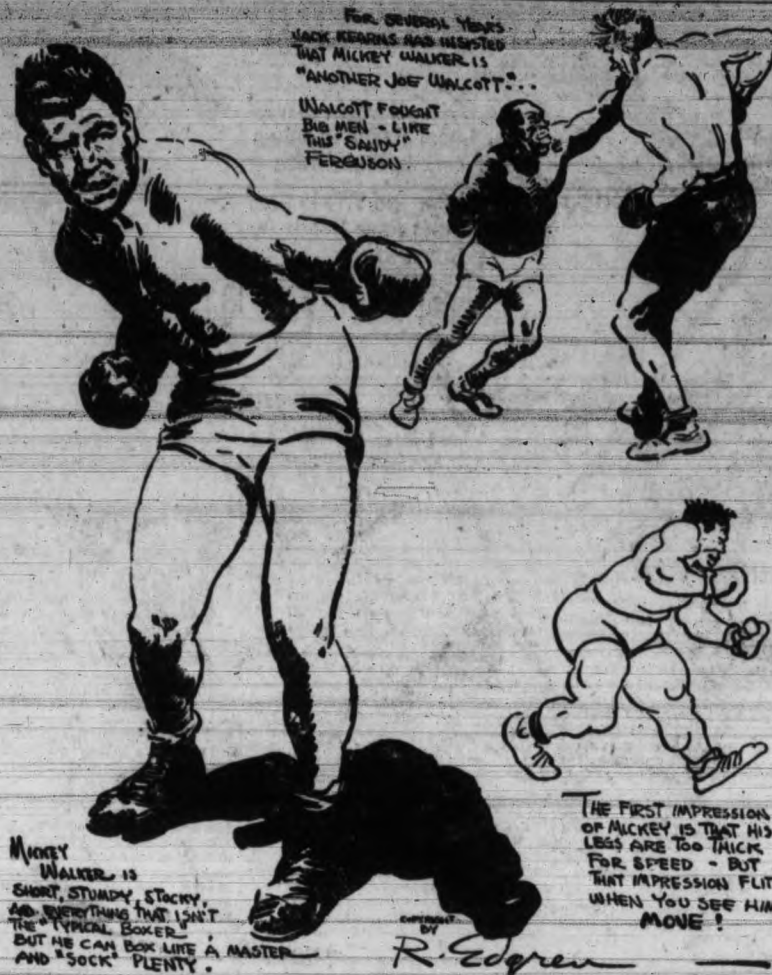
PECULIAR BUILD
Fits was a man with a peculiar fighting build. He was about six feet tall, had very wide shoulders and long arms and a light body and small waist and thin legs. His weight was all hitting weight. He was the hardest hitter in the world—even among the heavyweights when he was still a middleweight. He had the quickest, coolest and most resourceful mind in his profession. There was only one Fitzsimmons, and I don't expect ever to see another. He weighed only 147½ pounds when he knocked out the great Nonpareil Jack Dempsey, for the middleweight championship—and Dempsey never had a chance in that fight, from the moment Fitzsimmons put up his hands. He was well under the middleweight limit, weighing only 154½ pounds, when he knocked out Jim Corbett, clearest and fastest of heavyweight champions.

But, barring Fitzsimmons, Walker looks just about as good as any of the middleweights. There is a glamor and a glory about past champions that make them seem greater when they were gone from the ring than they seemed when we looked at them in action. Tommy Ryan was a great

middleweight, but if you analyze his fights they were no better than Walker's. The same could be said of any of the rest—barring only Fitz. Greb never knew much about boxing. He was a tireless windmill in action, swinging endlessly from bell to bell and able to sop up any amount of punishment. Even the great Stanley Ketchel doesn't figure to much better than Mickey, if you look at facts and cut out the glamor of past glory. It took Ketchel just thirty-two rounds to beat Joe Thomas, a clever middleweight, for the championship. Of course in four fights he ruined Thomas completely, but I doubt that this tough egg Hudkins would go through as many rounds with Mickey without being sent to the pugilistic dump.

MICKEY'S LOOKS ARE DECEIVING
Perhaps they looked the part of a champion more than Mickey looks the part. Mickey isn't tall, and square shouldered and thin legged. He is short, almost dumpy in build. He is thick all over. He has very thick legs and thick arms, and his body is short and thick. He has no neck at all, that you notice at a glance. You wouldn't think that Mickey could move fast on his pillar-like legs. They look like good legs, so thick with you could picture Mickey being very good with a shovel, heaving dirt and rocks out of a trench, standing on one spot, but you wouldn't picture him slipping swiftly around a ring. Yet he moves with plenty of speed, in spite of the heavy legs and the thick, dumpy build. He has fighting intelligence and is a perfect boxer as well as a fast, hard hitter. He is an accurate biter, too. He very seldom misses. When he lets a punch go he isn't guessing. He knows where it is going. He times it and his eye is good. Being husky he can take punches and fight back hard, and he's more dangerous when he has just been walloped on the chin.

Mickey doesn't look as fast as he really is, because whenever he moves you see those thick legs. Thin legs seem to move faster because they don't impress the eye so much. Mickey looks



"Blackboard" Plan Dangerous, States Birmingham Star

Impossible to Lay Down Definite Plans About a Football Game Prior to Its Being Played, as it Handcuffs a Team; Study Should Be Made of Opponents and Their Methods; All Passes Should Be Given From the Inside of the Foot and the Ball Should Be Kept Low.

By BILLY BLVTH (Birmingham)
Times Special Service

Some subjects are for ever recurring in the football world. I see that one famous footballer has expressed an opinion that he has become reconciled to the fact that "blackboard" discussions tend towards success in the game. Frankly, I do not agree. In my opinion it is impossible to lay down definite plans about a game prior to it actually being played.

I have played this game too long not to appreciate the fact that something can be gained by studying your opponents and their methods. That is elementary common sense. It would be foolish to go on to the field against Newcastle, say, and not realize that there is danger in Hughie Gallacher or to play against my old club, Arsenal, and not acknowledge that Joe Hulme is fast on the wing. But, after doing that, it is not wise, I say, to draw a series of diagrams upon a blackboard and say "now this is how we are going to play against such and such a team."

GUESSWORK
Laying down a plan of campaign a couple of days before a game is played can be extremely dangerous. Before you can do this satisfactorily, you have to consider the methods of the other side and to a great extent this is guesswork. No doubt you have your theories upon what this particular opposing side have done before, but they may have changed. The difference of one man may throw all your calculations out of gear.

You may decide that the inside forwards may utilize the pass to the other wing, because the opposing defence does not cover well. This is a great pass, one of the best in the game, but it may not work; and who is to say when the tactic must be dropped? It is a guess, goes out to play, is caught in the end, and the whole eleven changes. A little thing like that can upset a campaign, the whole team is handicapped—I mean that—and if a change in style is wanted it is difficult to get the whole eleven changed.

One little thing that can upset a campaign is the weather. A day's rain, for example, would make a lot of difference in the way the game is played. A complete change would be wanted. A complete change would be wanted. A complete change would be wanted.

SUCCESSFUL SCHEMING
Study the opposing side, by all means, but let the actual play be based upon needs as judged by the play. Any football team that is worth anything is made up of men who can do what is necessary. If the reverse pass is of value it will be used, if it does not work then something else can be tried. The players are not shackled in mind by having laid out to them a theory which must be adhered to at all costs.

I am prepared to admit that there are certain things which can be arranged. For instance, I played a game when it was arranged before hand that if we had a free kick within a certain number of yards from goal then I was to take it in a certain way. The forwards were to arrange themselves so that one of them might get the ball. It was hoped that this might mislead the opposition and it was part of our plan that one man should be sure to catch the ball while the other fellow would actually do so.

The very first match in which we had this arrangement we were able to try it out and a goal resulted. There is no reason to make any secret of the incident. It occurred at Sheffield against the Wednesday, and it won the match. In such instances where forethought and understanding are required then I think it is very wise to have a definite rule. Every man then knows where he should go and what he should do.

But this is altogether different from deciding beforehand how actual play should be conducted. There is an old saying and it is very true: "A football team plays just as well as the other side lets them play." You never can be sure of the other side and you never can be sure, therefore, how you are going to play.

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SUCCESSOR IS NAMED TO HARMON

Sheldon Clark, Nationally Known Sportsman, Heads Chicago Stadium

General Manager Will Be Appointed to Direct \$7,000,000 Sports Arena

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Sheldon Clark, vice-president and general manager of the Sinclair Refining Company, yesterday accepted the presidency of the Chicago Stadium Corporation, succeeding Paddy Harmon, builder of the \$7,000,000 sports arena.

Clark, nationally known sportsman, accepted because he said he considered it more or less of a civic duty, and with the provision that he might serve without financial remuneration of any kind.

The new president indicated he would appoint a general manager to assume the actual task of directing the stadium's activities, also that his term of office would be temporary, pending selection of a suitable official to devote his entire time to the athletic exhibition building.

Earl Mastro Wins By Knockout Route

Detroit, Nov. 23.—Earl Mastro, speedy Chicago lightweight, scored a technical knockout over Johnny Minella of Detroit in the second round of a scheduled ten-round bout here last night.

Join FLETCHER'S SAXOPHONE CLUB

\$2 a week
be popular

GET INTO the social whirl. Learn to play the Saxophone and you'll be wanted everywhere. You'll have all the fun and excitement you can get. Play professionally if you like!

We are now forming one of the popular Saxophone Clubs and offer you an exceptional inducement. A beautiful triple silver-plated B-flat Alto Saxophone with engraved add ball, carrying case, tuner—everything, for only \$145. All you need pay is

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—And We Provide Six Lessons Free!

This liberal club offer is for a limited time only and we suggest that you come in to-day and see us about it.

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SEE VICTORIA FROM THE

AIR

Sightseeing Flights

\$5

TO-MORROW

Trips include Esquimalt Harbor, the George, southern part of Saanich Peninsula, City and Oak Bay. 1 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. to-morrow. Airport Fox of Erie Street.

Alaska-Washington Airways of B.C. Ltd.

756 YATES ST. PHONE 1260.

"Brock" Hats

FOR MEN

The new shapes will appeal to you. Snap brims or welt edges. You'll find a splendid assortment at this store. Light and dark shades.

\$6.50

Price & Smith Ltd.

614 YATES STREET

Exide BATTERIES

Sold by Leading Garages and Service Stations

CRAWFORD & CO. LTD.

963 Yates Street



Plimley & Ritchie Ltd.

611 View Street, Arcade Block Phone 1797

Par Competitions Won By Mrs. Price And Mary Campbell

Mrs. Mary Campbell and Mrs. A. V. Price captured first honors in the "A" and "B" sections respectively of the Victoria Golf Club women's par competition played yesterday for the clubs, donated by Phil Taylor.

Mrs. Campbell finished the round in 40 while Mrs. Price was 3 down.

The competition was open to all women who scored in the recent ladies' tournament held at the Victoria Golf Club.

Burch Signs A Contract With N.Y. Americans

New York, Nov. 23.—Billy Burch, centre and captain of last year's New York Americans, deserted the hockey holiday ranks yesterday and signed a contract with the New York Americans.

Spangled club, Billy, who trains with the club pending a settlement of salary differences up to a few days before the season opened, will be at his old position Sunday night here against Canadiens.

Mastiff Thought to Have Sprung From Large Dog Used For Hunting Lions



The old English mastiff, as it is now termed, is one of the very oldest breeds known to the British Isles. Of its origin nothing absolutely definite is known, but it is supposed to have sprung from a large dog which the Assyrian kings hunted lions with; and a dog of similar size and characteristics which was used by the early Britons for bear-baiting, etc.

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth, both bear-baiting, bull-baiting and lion-baiting reached its height. Queen Elizabeth was very fond of witnessing this form of animal combat and it was her customary entertainment when staying at Kenilworth and Hatfield. Three trained mastiffs were considered a fair match for a bear and four for a lion, yet on many occasions a single mastiff has brought down bear and lion. Like the British bulldog he never knows when he is beaten and will fight until death.

Generally speaking he is a most docile animal, yet an excellent guard and companion and his motto is, "What we have we'll hold."

A perfect mastiff is a massive dog of great size, but who excels in symmetry and proportion, with straight front legs, great bone, deep chest, well sprung ribs, broad loins and hindquarters. His head should be in proportion to his body and comprise a broad square skull, decided stop, muzzle not too large nor too short, but deep broad and powerful teeth perfectly level and large. His eyes should be medium in size, not houndy, not too small, but keenly intelligent without being cruel or vicious. A thick coat indicates coarseness, a thin one delicacy, both of which are objectionable. A short close coat on a thick skin is what is required. Color is of little consequence, the recognized colors being fawn and brindle, but a black mask is indispensable.

This breed of dog is a great favorite with the gentry of England and is usually met with on their estates and is no doubt kept expressly as a guard and pet.

Badminton Is Game For Young and Old

By JACK PURCELL
Canadian Badminton Singles Champion

Badminton is a game which can be played with a maximum of keen enjoyment by both young and old. The fact that the beginner can derive a great deal of pleasure as well as healthy exercise from the first time he takes his racket and advances onto the court, is one of the main reasons for the game's ever-growing popularity. The young man or lady player is quickly able to master the game sufficiently well enough to indulge in prolonged and heated rallies after the first few appearances on the court, and although the execution of the strokes leaves much to be desired, a spirit of friendly rivalry soon springs up which brings the players together often for a more improved performance in their games.

From a spectator's point of view few games afford the enjoyment and tense excitement that first-class badminton provides. A gruelling singles contest, a hand-biting men's doubles or a fast mixed doubles match, are all crowd pleasers, and it is little wonder that the final games of the various tournaments are always played to capacity audiences.

Due to the unusual scoring system the tide of battle turns quickly and often, as in other sports, the result is in doubt until the last point has been "put away." Overhead smashes, delicately-executed drop-shots, dazzling backhand and forehand drives, and well-placed lobs, all give the spectators a chance to applaud, and there is rarely a dull moment in the playing of a championship match.

(Avoid bad habits in shot-making, advises Mr. Purcell, whose next article appears Saturday. Mr. Purcell, research a part of this newspaper, will be glad to answer any correspondence relating to badminton.)

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1670.



Certified SUITS And Overcoats 39.50

Exclusively Tailored for Hudson's Bay Company

Fashioned from imported English woollens and tailored by expert craftsmen, "Certified" Suits and Overcoats represent one of the best clothing values obtainable. The quality of the fabrics used in this range is usually found in clothes of much higher price. Let us show you how well we can fit you.

Models to fit

Talls, Shorts, Regulars
Stouts and Medium Stouts
Twenty-nine different-fitting bodies.

Main Floor, HBC

Science and Mystery

Beckon Boys to Toytown

They Learn "All About Chemistry,"
With a Gilbert Chemical Set

Make invisible ink, produce light from sugar, change the color of liquids in a flash: you can perform these miracles easily and many more just as amazing with one of these chemical sets. And you may discover not only how it all happens but why it happens, for full instructions and the complete story of chemistry are in the book enclosed. Prices \$3.95, \$6.95, \$13.50 and \$20.00.

"Chemcraft" Magic Sets

Boys! Imitate the magician you have seen on the stage. Marvellous, mystifying tricks of wonderful wizardry! You can do these with the Magic Chemcraft Sets. Prices \$1.39 and \$3.95.

Toytown, Next to Groceries,
Lower Main Floor, HBC



Direct Importations of Genuine Oriental Rugs

A showing of first importance, including Rugs from Persia, Turkey and other far eastern countries—new masterpieces—all hand woven—wonderful colorings. Marvelous designs. What could be nicer for a Christmas gift to the home than a genuine Oriental Rug?

Kirman, medallion centre, 11.8x 8.3	\$425.00
Kirman, dark blue ground, red border, 9.0x5.10	\$295.00
Sparta, mulberry, gold and blue, 9.10x6.6	\$195.00
Sparta, copper red ground, blue border, 12.4x9.0	\$345.00
Sivas, ivory ground, medallion centre, 9.7x6.6	\$525.00
Pergam, copper and blue, 7.10x 6.4	\$165.00
Shiraz, red and blue, 5.0x8.0, for	\$195.00
Shiraz, red and blue, 3.11x5.10, for	\$110.00
Mosul Rug, approximate size 3.0 x6.0	\$35.00
Ghoravan Rug, approx. size, 2.9x4.2	\$29.50

Third Floor, HBC



Langford

Visitors from Luxton and Happy Valley as well as many local friends enjoyed the card party on Wednesday evening, given under the auspices of the Langford Women's Institute social committee in their hall. Progressive bridge was played and several persons were initiated into the mysteries of the game. The first prize winners were Mrs. Wright and John Trace, both of Luxton, while Mrs. L. G. Wilkinson and her son Jack shared the consolation awards.

Chrysanthemums and pretty leaves decorated the supper table.

A team from the Willow's Beddington Club will play the Langford Legion Club on Monday, November 25, at 7.30 in the Colwood Hall.

The district Girl Guides will meet on Friday 2.30 in their new headquarters at Holmwood.

Service to-morrow will be at 11 a.m. in St. Matthew's Church. Sunday school will be at 2.30 p.m.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Tuesday, November 26, at 2 p.m. in the Institute Hall. Following the business session Mrs. Horace Simpson will conduct a demonstration class of the new group method of teaching music with six pupils. Tea will follow, and with six or seven new members to the district is specially invited to be present.

Four special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season, December 11, January 23, March 28, April 17.

International Egg Laying Contest of Western Canada

Conducted by CANADA POULTRYMAN, at Avery Park Farm, Capitol Hill, Vancouver, B.C.

Week No. 2, ending November 14, 1929

	BIRD NUMBERS										Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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Darcey & Son, P. Hammond, B.C.	3	6	6	7	3	7	6	6	0	4	53																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Dougan, J. J. Cobble Hill, B.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Dunlop, John, Burnaby, B.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Evans, F. C. Abbotsford, B.C.	4	7	7	7	5	3	7	6	7	7	57																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Fairbank, Wm. Port, B.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Finch, Peter, Fruitvale, B.C.	0	6	4	1	5	5	3	7	6	0	50																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Flowerdew, E. S. Coxham, B.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Ford, Wm. Port, B.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Fortin, Lehigh Farm, Sperling, B.C.	5	6	6	6	3	5	7	5	4	0	47																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Gar-dee, James, Cranbrook, B.C.	1	3	3	3	5	6	6	6	7	4	45																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Gardner, Fred, Port, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Hall, Joseph, Central Park, B.C.	7	6	7	3	6	5	3	3	4	3	53																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Hanson, J. A. Coquitlam, B.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Holland, R. W. Mission City, B.C.	3	4	7	0	4	0	4	2	3	5	33																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Hodges & Sons, Port Haney, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	4	6	56																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Holmes, Wm. Port, B.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Johnson, Art, Kapowasin, Wash.	5	4	5	4	0	0	4	5	3	3	31																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Jones, Wm. Golden, B.C.	2	4	6	5	7	0	5	4	6	5	52																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Kennedy, Ben, Port, B.C.	2	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Kidd, William, East Wellington, B.C.	7	4	5	5	6	5	6	6	3	7	56	Koller, Geo. W. Port Angeles, Wash.	2	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Kyle, A. A. Port, B.C.	2	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Lane, A. V. Victoria, B.C.	2	0	3	6	6	6	6	6	4	0	51	Laurie, O. G. Port, B.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Morrison, R. H. Coombs, B.C.	4	5	5	3	7	6	6	6	0	2	38	Morse, Fred, W. Coquitlam, B.C.	3	5	3	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	45	Murphy, Wm. Port, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	McGinnis, John, Silverdale, Wash.	2	0	1	2	6	6	6	6	6	1	28	McKinnon, R. Victoria, B.C.	6	7	4	0	6	6	4	5	4	1	54	McLennan, O. F. Port, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Ottawa East Poultry Yards, Ottawa, Ont.	6	6	1	0	3	0	4	6	0	0	22	Phares, Geo. W. Victoria, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Phillips, Wm. Nanaimo, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Pixton, N. E. Victoria, B.C.	3	6	7	3	5	5	4	2	6	0	49	Port Alberni Poultry Farm, Man. B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Rausa, John N. Silverdale, Wash.	0	6	6	7	7	5	4	5	3	4	42	Rehmer, A. Parksville, B.C.	1	4	6	7	3	3	3	3	3	2	37	Reynolds, E. B. Port, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Rump & Sordahl, Milner, B.C.	6	4	6	6	7	7	4	4	4	4	49	Schofield, A. W. New Westminster, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Shaw, Wm. Port, B.C.	5	6	5	6	2	1	5	3	2	3	41	Simmons, A. Stevenson, B.C.	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Smith, Isaac, Nanaimo, B.C.	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Somers, W. A. Silverdale, Wash.	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Spence, John Wood, Burnaby, B.C.	5	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	50	Steele, Fred, Port, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Stalker, Donald, Hammond, B.C.	6	4	4	4	6	6	6	3	4	5	45	Swinger, L. O. Spanaway, Wash.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Trundle, R. R. Nanaimo, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	53	University of B.C. Vancouver, B.C.	6	3	1	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	63	Vercherre, F. G. O. Lake, Cobble Hill, B.C.	5	4	2	6	3	6	6	6	6	4	47	Wallace, Wm. Ladysmith, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Wallace, Wm. Ranch, Port, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66	Whitely, W. Port Kells, B.C.	5	4	5	5	3	5	7	3	3	5	41	Wood Poultry Farm, Issaquah, Wash.	7	4	4	6	6	6	4	5	3	6	52
Kidd, William, East Wellington, B.C.	7	4	5	5	6	5	6	6	3	7	56																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Koller, Geo. W. Port Angeles, Wash.	2	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Kyle, A. A. Port, B.C.	2	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Lane, A. V. Victoria, B.C.	2	0	3	6	6	6	6	6	4	0	51																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Laurie, O. G. Port, B.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Morrison, R. H. Coombs, B.C.	4	5	5	3	7	6	6	6	0	2	38																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Morse, Fred, W. Coquitlam, B.C.	3	5	3	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	45																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Murphy, Wm. Port, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
McGinnis, John, Silverdale, Wash.	2	0	1	2	6	6	6	6	6	1	28																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
McKinnon, R. Victoria, B.C.	6	7	4	0	6	6	4	5	4	1	54																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
McLennan, O. F. Port, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Ottawa East Poultry Yards, Ottawa, Ont.	6	6	1	0	3	0	4	6	0	0	22																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Phares, Geo. W. Victoria, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Phillips, Wm. Nanaimo, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Pixton, N. E. Victoria, B.C.	3	6	7	3	5	5	4	2	6	0	49																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Port Alberni Poultry Farm, Man. B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Rausa, John N. Silverdale, Wash.	0	6	6	7	7	5	4	5	3	4	42																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Rehmer, A. Parksville, B.C.	1	4	6	7	3	3	3	3	3	2	37																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Reynolds, E. B. Port, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Rump & Sordahl, Milner, B.C.	6	4	6	6	7	7	4	4	4	4	49																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Schofield, A. W. New Westminster, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Shaw, Wm. Port, B.C.	5	6	5	6	2	1	5	3	2	3	41																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Simmons, A. Stevenson, B.C.	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Smith, Isaac, Nanaimo, B.C.	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Somers, W. A. Silverdale, Wash.	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Spence, John Wood, Burnaby, B.C.	5	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	50																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Steele, Fred, Port, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Stalker, Donald, Hammond, B.C.	6	4	4	4	6	6	6	3	4	5	45																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Swinger, L. O. Spanaway, Wash.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Trundle, R. R. Nanaimo, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	53																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
University of B.C. Vancouver, B.C.	6	3	1	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	63																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Vercherre, F. G. O. Lake, Cobble Hill, B.C.	5	4	2	6	3	6	6	6	6	4	47																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Wallace, Wm. Ladysmith, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Wallace, Wm. Ranch, Port, B.C.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Whitely, W. Port Kells, B.C.	5	4	5	5	3	5	7	3	3	5	41																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Wood Poultry Farm, Issaquah, Wash.	7	4	4	6	6	6	4	5	3	6	52																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				

**Manfield English
Shoes for Men**

Known the world over for
their superior quality and
workmanship. Brogues and
Oxfords.

10.50


Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

**Meet Your Friends
for Luncheon**

In our beautifully appointed
dining-room. Special lun-
cheon, 50¢.

Afternoon Teas

Santa Claus Reception and Children's Entertainment

Saturday, November 30, at the
Coliseum

Three performances, 9.30 a.m., 11 a.m.
and 12.30 p.m.

By courtesy of The Victoria Daily Times, the Santa Claus
films taken by Captain F. E. Klein Schmidt will be shown for
the first time. In addition the programme will include special
dances and novelty turns by the pupils of the Art Dancing
School.

Sale of Tickets Starts Monday

In Toytown—Next to Groceteria, Lower Main Floor

Admission 10c

Proceeds in Aid of the Salarium

HBC Service Groceries

FOR CHRISTMAS BAKING

Sun Maid Brand California Seedless Raisins, 15 oz. package	14¢
3 packets for	40¢
Sun Maid Brand Seeded Muscat Raisins, 15 oz. package	15¢
3 lbs. for	35¢
Sun Maid Brand Seeded Muscat Raisins, bulk, per lb.	12¢
3 lbs. for	35¢
Market Day Special Seedless Raisins, 2-lb. package for	23¢
Market Day Special Seedless Raisins, 4-lb. package for	43¢
Extra Fancy California Sultanas, per lb.	16¢
3 lbs. for	45¢
Australian Sultanas, per lb.	12¢
3 lbs. for	35¢
Three Crown Australian Re-cleaned Currants, per lb.	14¢

NEW SEASON'S IMPORTED PEEL

Wagstaff's Finest Quality Imported Lemon Peel, per lb.	20¢
Wagstaff's Finest Quality Imported Orange Peel, per lb.	20¢
Wagstaff's Finest Quality Imported Citron Peel, per lb.	33¢
Wagstaff's Finest Quality Mixed Peel, comprising equal quantities of orange, lemon and citron peels, per lb.	28¢
Wagstaff's Mixed Drained Cut Peel, per carton	27¢

Crisco, 3-lb. tin	79¢
Finest Quality B.C. Granulated Sugar, 20-lb. paper sack	\$1.30
100-lb. sack	\$6.45
Finest B.C. Yellow Sugar, per lb.	6¢
100-lb. sack	\$6.00
Wild Rose Pastry Flour, 10-lb. sack	49¢
24-lb. sack	\$1.17

SHELLED NUTS

Three Crown Valencia Almonds, per lb.	55¢
Finest Quality Manchurian White Meat Walnuts, per lb.	35¢
Manchurian Walnuts, selected halves, per lb.	43¢
Large Blanched Almonds, per lb.	78¢
Ground Sweet Almonds, per lb.	92¢

PASTES

Robinson's Almond Paste, bulk, per lb.	43¢
Robinson's Almond Paste, 1/2-lb. package	23¢
Clarino Pure Almond Paste, per lb.	78¢
White Dove Pure Almond Paste, per lb.	72¢

COCONUT

Finest Quality Featherstrip Coconut, per lb.	15¢
Finest Quality Diced Coconut, per lb.	14¢
Baker's Snowdrift Coconut, per lb.	22¢

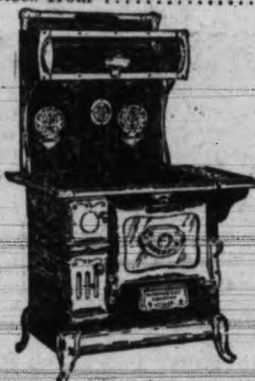
CAKE DECORATIONS

Assorted Silver Leaves, per dozen	25¢
Crystallized Violets, per ounce	15¢
French Silver Boules, per ounce	10¢
Marshmallow Whip, per carton	25¢
Bowron's Hippolite, per jar	35¢



Healthful Cooking In the New Waterless Cooker

It preserves the health-giving vitamins and minerals in vegetables and meat because it cooks them in their own juices—and without the addition of water. With the Waterless Cooker you can prepare an entire meal at one time over a low burner—without watching. See it demonstrated on the Third Floor. Prices from\$4.75



Beach 'Imperial' Ranges

Economical on Fuel and Bake to Perfection

Made from the best materials throughout. "Imperial" Ranges are durable as well as handsome. One of the most popular models has a 16-inch oven, heavy nickel trimmings and plain back. The price is only

59.00

\$5.00 Down—Balance in Easy Monthly Amounts
\$3.00 Extra if Waterfront is Required

—Third Floor, HBC

600 Women's Rayon De Luxe Bloomers

Regular \$1.50, On Sale Monday At a Dollar

The manufacturer cleared this special lot to us at one-third off their regular price and this is the very first time we have ever sold this Bloomer for less than \$1.50. Knit from the finest quality rayon yarns—soft and lustrous and finished with 1/2-inch elastic at waist, large double gusset and button hole for adjusting. Shown in red, sand, peach, orchid, Nile, sunni, roselei, coral and white. For Monday only. Price, per pair

1.00

200 Harvey's Heavy Flat Knit Rayon Stripe Bloomers At 75c Per Pair

Excellent Winter-weight Bloomers in a heavy flat knit rayon stripe. With gusset and durable elastic at waist and knee. Shown in sky, orchid, pink and peach. Sizes 36 to 44. Price, per pair75¢

—Second Floor, HBC



Gift Handkerchiefs

Offering Wonderful Values and Surprising Varieties
Thousands of New Handkerchiefs Cunningly Folded Into
Delightful Gift Boxes

Novelty Handkerchiefs at 35c a Box
Choice of White and Tinted Lawn Handkerchiefs with embroidered corners in contrasting colors. Two in gift box for35¢

Novelty Handkerchiefs at 50c a Box
Colored or White Embroidered Handkerchiefs with scalloped or hemstitched borders. A wonderful choice and most attractively folded, three in a gift box for50¢

Fancy Handkerchiefs at 75c a Box
At this popular price are many dainty new novelty lawn Handkerchiefs in pastel shades or in white. They are prettily embroidered at the corners and are of very nice quality. Three in box for75¢

Gift Handkerchiefs at \$1.00 a Box
High-grade Novelty Lawn Handkerchiefs in effective embroidered designs—a big selection in many different colors and styles and outstanding values. The gift boxes are most pleasing. Three handkerchiefs in box for\$1.00

Gift Handkerchiefs at \$1.25 a Box
Linen and Lawn Gift Handkerchiefs of exceptional quality, featuring many charming novelty effects in white and colors. Novel gift boxes in quaint shapes add an appealing touch of attractiveness to these beautiful handkerchiefs. Three in gift box for\$1.25

Initial Handkerchiefs at 75c a Box
White Embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs with hemstitched borders. Folded three in a box. The initial gives a pleasing touch of individual thoughtfulness to a gift. Specially priced, per box75¢

Children's Novelty Gift Handkerchiefs
Put up in such a way as to capture the heart of a child. Nicely embroidered and hemstitched. Three for35¢

Women's Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs
See these High-grade Handkerchiefs—our values are unrivalled. These handkerchiefs are made from pure flax yarns and finished with hemstitched borders. Such a gift is always welcomed and is so easy to mail. Price, each, 20¢ 3 for 55¢

—Main Floor, HBC

Lamp Shades and Doll Novelties of Your Own Making

Quaint, amusing, "piquante" and always pretty are the little novelties that feature a doll's head. Your friends will appreciate the originality of the ideas embodied in the pin cushions, handkerchief sachets, whisks and hat brushes, and then, too, these are articles that will be used all the year.

The materials are inexpensive, there is wide scope for variation in design, and you will receive ample help and instruction from an expert. Dolls' Heads priced at 10¢, 15¢ and25¢

The tailored Lamp Shades are very effective, and you will enjoy making these or the Boudoir Lamps and the Parchment Shades.

—Art Needlework Section, —Second Floor, HBC

HBC GROCETERIA CARRY AND SAVE

Surprising Economies for Careful Shoppers

Pearl White Napha Soap, 10 bars for	35c	Flour, 24-lb. sack	\$1.19
Lux, 3 packets for	25c	7-lb. sack	36c
Tea, Braid's Lanka, 500 lbs., at, per lb.	44c	Quaker Quick Oats, large package	26c
Squirrel Peanut Butter, 2 1/2-lb. tin	47c	Large Sugar	15c
3 Packets Shirliff's Jellies	26c	2 lbs. for	15c
and 1 Cup or Saucer	26c	Granulated Sugar	70c
Lyle's Golden Syrup, 4-lb. tin for	45c	Post's Bran Flakes, 2 packets for	23c
Empress Orange Marmalade, 4-lb. net tin	49c	Heinz Tomato Ketchup, large bottle for	25c

—Lower Main Floor, HBC

ON SALE MONDAY Tuesday and Wednesday

DON'T let the fact that you have a Radio deprive you or your children of the joy of owning a Piano—the basic musical instrument.

The Mozart Piano is manufactured exclusively for Hudson's Bay Company and sold direct to the public through our various stores. Covered by our five-year written guarantee, it represents one of the finest piano values offered to the people of Victoria.

Note These Outstanding Features

1. Scale scientifically constructed for purity, resonance and perfectly balanced tone throughout.
2. Soundboard of finest white spruce.
3. Finest quality felt throughout.
4. Full copper bass.
5. May be had in mahogany or figured walnut.
6. Delivered and tuned free.
7. Price includes music cabinet bench to match.
8. The ideal size.

The MOZART Piano

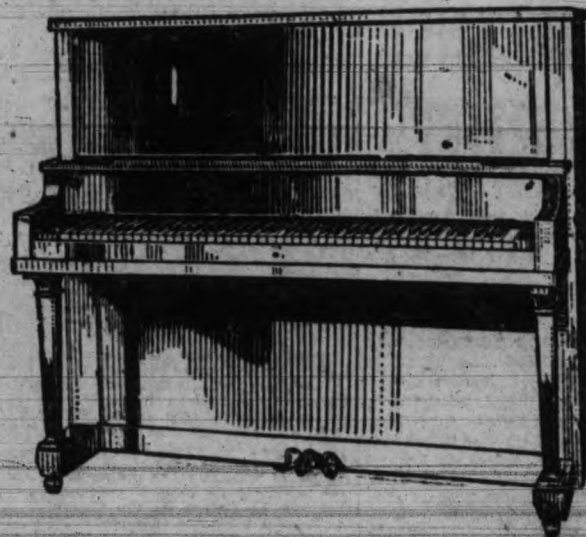
289.50 10.00 Cash

Balance \$10.00 Per Month

Duet Bench to Match, Free!

Our supply is limited—a \$5.00 deposit will guarantee delivery Christmas Eve. If you are interested in buying a piano you cannot afford to miss seeing this beautiful instrument. See our window.

This special price is for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday only.
—Music Department, —Third Floor, HBC



VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1929

TELEPHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO 1090—WE WILL CHARGE IT

Victoria Daily Times

Advertising Phone No. 1090

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, To Rent, Articles for Sale, Lost or Found, etc., 15c per word per insertion. Contact rates on application.

No advertisement for less than 25c minimum, 10 words.
In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of three or less figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

Advertisers who desire may have replies addressed to a box at The Times Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10c is made for this service.

Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Marriage, Card of Thanks and In Memoriam, \$1.50 per insertion. Death and Funeral Notices, \$1.50 for one insertion, \$2.50 for two insertions.

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BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at The Times Office on presentation of box tickets. Maximum replies are obtained by advertisers who follow up replies promptly.

559, 566, 593, 614, 622, 665, 685, 686, 1066, 662, 7052, 7094, 1156, 7512, 7599.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED
McKASKILL—On Thursday, Nov. 21, at the family residence, 1401 St. James Street, Mrs. Mary McKaskill, aged seventy-three years, beloved wife of Donald McKaskill. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock on Monday, November 25, at the funeral home of Mr. J. H. McCall, 1401 St. James Street. Interment in the Victoria Memorial Park cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS
Mrs. Louis Godel and family of Sooke, B.C., wish to thank their friends for the floral tributes received in their recent and the funeral service for their dear and loving husband, Mr. Louis Godel, who passed away on November 18, 1929.

CARD OF THANKS
Mr. C. E. Davidson and Mrs. I. Hawley wish to thank their many friends for kind letters of sympathy, also the beautiful floral tributes received in their recent and the funeral service for their dear and loving husband, Mr. C. E. Davidson, who passed away on November 18, 1929.

FLOWERS

BALLANTYNE BROS. LIMITED

445 Port Street Phone 304

CUT FLOWERS AND DESIGNS

Greenhouses, North Quadra Street

FLOWERS OF QUALITY

Designs—Superior

FLOWERS BY TELEGRAPH

Anywhere—Anytime

A. J. WOODWARD & SONS

Florists Phone 918

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

ANDS FUNERAL CO.

Rm. 4035 and 14481

Office Phone 3306

1612 Quadra Street

B.C. FUNERAL CO. LTD.

(Harvard) Est. 1897

724 Broughton Street

Calls attended to at all hours

Moderate Charges Lady Attendant

Embalmers for shipment a specialty

Phone 2233, 2236, 2237, 6112

THOMSON FUNERAL HOME

1623 Quadra St. Phone 408 Night or Day

FRANK THOMSON, Funeral Director

OUR CONNECTIONS

J. Thomson & Co., Winnipeg; Nunn &

Thompson, Vancouver.

Complete arrangements can be made with

the above firms in cases of shipment to

Winnipeg or Vancouver

McCALL BROS.

(Late of Calgary, Alberta)

We render a sympathetic service midst

floral surroundings

Office and Chapel, Corner Johnson and

Vancouver Streets, Phone 353

S. J. CURREY & SON

Monumental and Funeral Directors

Concise personal direction can be

enabled us to give a service worthy of your

Office and Chapel, 809 Quadra Street

Phone 408 Day or Night

MONUMENTAL WORKS

STEWART MONUMENTAL WORKS LIM-

ITED, 1401 St. James Street, Phone 4817.

WORKS, 1401 St. James Street, Phone 4817.

COMING EVENTS

ANSWERING COMMUNICATIONS SENT

not missed, I am alive to the need of

service. The needs pointed out mean progress.

R. T. Williams, 914 View, 1007-1-123

CLUBS GENERAL MEETING, THIRD

Thursday, 8:30 p.m. Army and Navy

CENTRAL SCHOOLBOYS' REUNION

will hold its first dance and card party

in Shrine Temple, View Street, on Thursday,

Dec. 5, 9 o'clock. Tickets \$1.00. From

Kent Music Store and Sylvester Press

Co., 417 St. James Street, 762-3-123

CORRECT FIT AND STYLE IS OUR

business. Haulin, the Tailor, 1112

Government Street, 725-3-123

DANCE EVERY MONDAY NIGHT, SONS

of Canada Hall, 9 to 12, O'Leary's

orchestra. Admission 25c. W. Taylor, M.C.,

762-3-123

DANCE, CANADIAN LEGION PRO-PATRIA

Branch, 625 Courtney Street, every

Wednesday, 9 to 11, Finner's orchestra.

Refreshments. Admission 25c. 712-3-123

ENGLISH COUNTRY MUSIC, FEAT. WITH

Devonshire orchestra, at Vancouver's

Delishious Tea Room at Elk Lake at

7:30 p.m. 762-3-123

JACK MITCHELL'S STAGES NEW AD-

dress. Leaves from 732 Yates Street,

Telephone 3988. 1054-3-123

NATIONAL MOTOR SPORTS AND

Social Club, 625 Courtney Street, at

Postman's Hall, Friday, Dec. 6, 9 to 11, Fred

Mondra, five-piece orchestra. Refresh-

ments. Ladies 50c, men 75c. 600-3-123

PARLOR DOG SHOW, DEC. 7, AT 8 P.M.

763-1-123

POSTMAN'S HALL, SATURDAY, NOV.

23, 8:30-11:30, Eric Paver's orchestra,

K. O. Hall, Admission 25c. 752-3-123

ROYAL SOCIETY ST. GEORGE WILL

hold dance Tuesday, November 26,

New Throat Temple Hall, Fort Street, 8:30

p.m. Refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

759-3-123

SNAP—ELECTRIC WASHER (USED)

only 35c. A. E. Taylor & Co., 715

Yates.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN BO-

cety annual St. Andrew's night grand

concert, A.O.F. Hall, followed by dance,

November 29, concert 8 p.m., dance 10:30

p.m. Tickets \$1.00. Finner's orchestra.

Refreshments. Tickets 50c.

Stand or from members. 762-3-123

SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 8:30 P.M., EAGLES

Military five hundred, Eagles' Hall, 1515

Government Street. Good prices. Admis-

sion 25 cents. 760-3-123

THE ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

of Canada, Victoria Centre, will hold

a public meeting Tuesday, Nov. 19, 8 p.m.,

at Victoria College, J. K. Unbach, Esq.,

Surveyor-general of British Columbia, will

give an illustrated lecture on the subject

"Past-World Developments in Surveying In-

struments and Methods."

TURN IN YOUR OLD WATCH, OLD GOLD

Marlin, 608 Port St.

THE GIRLS' AUXILIARY OF ST. BARNABAS

Church is holding its annual sale

of work and home-cooking in the parish

hall on Monday, November 18, at 3 p.m.

762-3-123

COMING EVENTS

(Continued)

8:30—PARTNER WHIST AND DANCE

Saturday, Nov. 23, 8:30 p.m., at the

Inland Lodge, Sons of England Hall, Prince-

George, B.C., 8:30 p.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:30 p.m.,

two specials. Admission 25c. 759-3-123

11A—EDUCATIONAL

NORTHARD SCHOOL—1911 GOVERN-

ment Commercial subjects. Recent

graduates on recommendation. 754-3-123

A. A. McMillan.

PROTT-SHAW BUSINESS AND COM-

mercial Institute, affiliated with

the Business Education Association of

Canada. Courses: stenography, Sec-

retarial, Business, Preparatory and Radio

teaching. High School Certificate. In-

dividual instruction. Intensive training. Day

and evening classes. Enter any Monday

evening. For complete information, call

office, telephone or call at the office,

1917 Douglas Street. J. H. Heston, Man-

aging Director.

VICTORIA SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION—

Public speaking, Voice Culture, Elocu-

tion, 6000 Springfield, Plaza, Chair

woman, Mrs. W. F. F. O. L. 1001

Cook Street. Phone 253.

THREE LESSONS A WEEK WITH J. J.

McCall, 1112 St. James Street, 762-3-123

Work. Evening Music, classes, junior and

senior.

11D—DANCING

JOSE FARRINGTON, BALLROOM DANC-

ing. Crystal Garden. Phone 2297.

1023-36-140

STUDIO DANCE ARTS, REX THEATRE

Exquisite Ball, \$1.00 private, \$2.00

public. Under \$1.00. 1023-36-140

12—HELP WANTED—MALE

WORKERS TAUGHT FOR CERTIFI-

cation. Central Building.

13—HELP WANTED—FEMALE

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN AND

decorative work. Good pay. Send stamp

for particulars. Box 1039, Times.

14—HELP WANTED—FEMALE

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN AND

decorative work. Good pay. Send stamp

for particulars. Box 1039, Times.

15—AGENTS

JOHN WOOD

Vocational and Technical Address

Agent for

International Correspondence Schools

709 Yates Street

Res. Phone 8728. Phone 4118

16—SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ALTERATIONS, REPAIRS, BUILT-IN

furniture, drapes, etc. Estimates

free. Phone 3776. Polard. 754-3-123

CARPENTER REPAIRS FENCES, STEPS,

etc. 50c per hour. Phone 6278.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR—HOUSES OR

businesses. Estimates free. 2000

Victoria. Phone 3225.

JEWELLER—GOOD ALL ROUND MAN

wishes to locate in Victoria. Would like

position. Reply 3204 13th Avenue W., Van-

couver. 1008-3-123

WINO ON CHINESE EMPLOYMENT

Office, 514 Johnson St. Phone 438.

17—SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

JAPANESE WOMAN WANTS HOUSE-

work by day or hour. 35c per hour.

Phone 8301. 1063-3-123

REFINED COMPETENT GIRL WANTS

position in store, afternoons only.

Apply 1809 Johnson Street. 1067-3-123

18—DRESSMAKING

COATS AND DRESSES MADE TO ORDER.

Also coats and dresses remodeled. Miss

Adams 5796. 754-3-148

DRESSES STYLISHLY MADE—COATS—A

specialty. Moderate charges. Miss

Enser, 6251. 7293-3-123

DRESSMAKING—LADIES—OUTSIDE

services. Mrs. J. H. Heston, 515 Bar-

nard Building, Phone 5124. Madame Glen-

denne.

PLAIN SEWING AND DRESSMAKING.

reasonable prices. Mrs. Maundrell, 2544

Pitt Street, B.V.C. 762-3-123

HAIRDRESSING

HAIRDRESSING DONE IN YOUR OWN

home, experienced operator. Phone

1023-36-140

HAIRDRESSING DONE IN YOUR HOME

experienced operator. Phone 5401.

293-36-123-1

MARCEL AND HAIR CUT IN YOUR HOME

experienced operator. Phone 4061.

12131.

19—FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

A. L. BLACK SOIL, CLAY, MANURE

Rock, clinders, delivered. Phone 100

1644 King's Road.

AUTO TRUCKS BUILT TO ORDER. WE

specialize in car and furniture up-

holstery and some over Victoria Auto

Truck Works, 2613 Oak Bay Ave. Phone

1018-3-123

A. L. OAK HEATER, COMPLETE

with pipes and stand, \$15. Antiques

corner Pahlmuth Road and Quadra Street.

6-121

APPLES FOR SALE—YELLOW BELL

flower, \$1.25 per box delivered. Call

Kings, 75c per box. Phone 9123, or Miss

M. C. McLachlan, Seven Oaks. 1063-3-123

A DISPLAY OF FRESH FISH AND

seafood. Fish Market, 624 Yates St.

Phone 2518.

BROWN'S SPECIALLY ADJUSTED HOT

water coil for ranges. Repairs and

connections. Phone 5187. 7293-36-140

BOYS' MANUAL TRAINING APONS AT

The Variety stores, all sizes and

colors. J. House & Co. Limited, 570 John-

son Street.

47 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CONFECTIONERY STORE, GOOD LIVING
quarters, 635 cent. will sell. Phone 123.
cash. 1019 Blanshard Street. 7549-5-128

FOR SALE—SMALL BAKERY in good
condition at Happy Valley, C.N.R.
mile 12, near Victoria. Owner at Hill
Saturday afternoon, Sunday morning, Nov.
24. Otherwise communicate Dr. Barker, 419
Green Bldg., Seattle. 7482-4-123

MONEY TO LOAN

ARE YOU SACRIFICING YOUR DIAMONDS?
jewelry, and—any—diamonds, or
anything of value by disposing of them?
You can make cash with us on similar
lines as in the Old Country. Mail your
diamonds and jewelry, registered. Bulky
pieces by parcel post. You will receive
cash within twenty-four hours. We are the
only jewellers incorporated by the
government. Established 1900. References:
Bank of Montreal, B.C. Collateral Loan
Co. Limited, 77 Hastings St. East, corner
Jubilee, Vancouver, B.C. Phone Seymour
1317. 7559-25-145

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

ANYTHING IN BUILDING OR REPAIRS.
Phone 1793. Roofing a specialty. T.
Thurhill.

CHIMNEY BUILDER

CHIMNEYS, MANTELS, BOILER WORK.
cement work. C. Horspool, phone 2593.
7175-26-127

DITCH DIGGING, ETC.

FOR SEWER, DITCHING, DIGGING.
concrete floors or basements, etc.
47660. 7140-26-127

DYEING AND CLEANING

CITY DYE WORKS—GEO. McCANN, PRO-
prietor, 644 Fort Street, Phone 74.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

WING ON CHINESE EMPLOYMENT
Office, 974 Johnson St. Phone 4385

ENGRAVERS

PHOTO-ENGRAVING—HALF-TONE AND
line cuts. Times Engraving Department.
Phone 1923.

FURNITURE-MOVING

ABOUT TO MOVE? IF SO, SEE JEVES
and Lamb Transfer Co. for household
moving, crating, packing, shipping or stor-
age. Office phone 1567; night 25611.

INSURANCE

FIRE, LIFE, AUTO AND ACCIDENT IN-
surance. See Lee, Parsons & Co., Lim-
ited.

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING

J. COMBER, PAINTING, PAPERHANGING
and Kalsomining. Phone 5585.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

A. E. BARNES, PLUMBING AND
heating, 1120 View, Phone 674.

TURKISH BATHS

CRYSTAL GARDEN—TURKISH AND HOT
water baths. The finest health-
giving method of reducing fatness. Phone
2267.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENTAL—STUDENTS
may rent typewriters from us at these
special rates: 1 month \$2, 4 months \$10.
Free instruction books. Increase your effi-
ciency by taking advantage of this offer.
No charge for delivery. Remington Typewriters
Limited, 1009 Broad Street, Phone
6832.

WOOD AND COAL

BONE DRY MILLWOOD, \$5.50 CORD.
cord. 6000 lbs. quality. Phone 3041.
night 41018.

COOPERAGE FUEL WOOD, PHONE 2172
Block wood, per cord, \$3.50; per cord,
\$4.75; Bone wood, per cord, \$2.50; per
cord, \$4.75. Kindling, per cord, \$2.50; per
cord, \$4.75. Heavy bark, per cord, \$2.50; per
cord, \$4.75. Phone 2242 after 7 p.m. All wood
inside fire.

DRYLAND WOOD, CHEAP, 45 CORD.
cord, cedar, \$2.50 cord, \$1.50 single
load. Phone 6042 or 3654. 1235-26-146

GUARANTEED DRY MILLWOOD, 14.50
Kindling, 50. Phone 564. 1039-25-142

FIRE WOOD FROM RIDGEY-FOUR
two and one foot lengths, slab and
stick, bark, millwood, Dryland Sothe Lake
wood, Buchanan Smith, Phone 2342 or
40950-day or night. 935-26-146

GUARANTEED DRY MILLWOOD, 14.50
Kindling 50.00. Phone 564. 805-26-122

SHAWNIGAN LAKE FIRE STOVE
lengths, half cord, \$2.50; one cord,
\$4.75; two cords, \$9.00. Kindling, 13 half cords,
perfectly dry. Stone, south and 2nd
lengths, \$5.50 cord. Inside blocks, \$5.
We have sole agency for this wood. Phone
163. 935-26-146

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

BARRISTERS
FOOT & MANZER
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
Members of MANITOBA, ALBERTA and
BRITISH COLUMBIA BAR ASSOCIATIONS.
Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg., Victoria, B.C.

DENTISTS

DR. W. J. FRASER, 201-2 STOBART
Block, Phone 4204. Office 9.30 to 6 p.m.

NURSING HOME

MENZIES NURSING AND CONVALESCENT
Home, 180 Menzies Street, Phone 4923

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. V. B. FAYOR, GENERAL PRACTICE
Special attention to finer sur-
gery of the eye, ear, nose and throat. 404
Pemberton Building, Phone 3564.

TENDERS

Carpenters and Builders
Tenders will be received up to noon,
Nov. 28, for the erection of a 28 ft. x 28 ft.
for Lake Hill Community Centre. Lowest
or any tender not necessarily accepted. For
particulars apply to Walter Pickett, 1230
Union Ave. Phone 70912.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF
VICTORIA, B.C.
Tenders for Garbage Disposal

Sealed tenders will be received by the
undersigned up to 4 p.m. Monday, Dec. 2,
1929, for the disposal during 1930 of the
city garbage at sea. The tenders must be
submitted at the City Engineer's Office, City
Hall. Tenders must be addressed to the
City Engineer, made payable to the
City Treasurer, must accompany each ten-
der. The lowest or any tender will not
necessarily be accepted.

E. K. MICHELL,
Purchasing Agent,
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., Nov. 16, 1929.

HOUSES AND ACREAGE

EXTRA SPECIAL!

TWO LOTS, ABOUT 120 FT. FROM
Hillside Ave. and close to Douglas
Street.

Price for the two lots
\$175

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY
LIMITED
222 Government Street Phone 7598

IT IS OFTEN DIFFICULT
TO SECURE A REALLY MODERN BUN-
galow, well situated in a choice
locality, at a moderate price. We have,
however, been fortunate in securing the
following:

CLOSE-IN BUNGALOW HOME
of 6 well-planned rooms, paneled and
carpeted, full bathroom, full kitchen,
central heating, full basement, etc. Wall to
wall extra toilet, furnace, garage, etc. An ex-
tra large home in every respect. Just over a
half mile from Post Office, and a real snap at
the price.

ONLY \$3200

SWINERTON & MUGRAVE LIMITED
640 Fort Street Agents

POULTRY FARM—GOING CONCERN
\$2000 CASH WILL HANDLE

FOUR ACRES, 3-ROOM PLASTERED
bungalow, with city light and water.
700 pullets, 1 incubator, brooder, etc. An ex-
tra large home in every respect. Just over a
half mile from Post Office, and a real snap at
the price.

PRICE \$5500

BRANSON, BROWN & CO. LIMITED
Real Estate Department
Phone 3609

2000—BUNGALOW FOR—\$2000
Two rooms, part basement, on
stone and concrete foundation with
fireplace and three-piece bathroom. Situated
on high ground, near city reservoir, on
Smith's Hill, a wonderful health spot
with fine view. Some money spent on
it, but then look at the price.

SITUATE IN JAMES BAY, NEAR TO
the sea, Old-fashioned building
with three rooms, down and four rooms, up
stairs, with bathroom. Lot is six-sixty feet.
Cheap home for someone, or suitable for
remodeling.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY
Real Estate Department
Belmont House, Victoria

QUADRA DISTRICT
A HIGH HEALTHY LOCATION

COSY AND ATTRACTIVE SEVEN-ROOM
semi-bungalow, hardwood floors,
central heating, new furnace, garage, etc.
home is in excellent condition throughout
and by its location exceptionally good value
at \$4,500, an offer.

F. E. BROWN & SONS LIMITED
1112 Broad Street Phone 1924

ELFORD STREET BARGAIN
\$3000—REDUCED FROM \$3500 FOR
quick sale in building. 227 Yates
an estate. A really excellent seven-room
semi-bungalow, in good condition through-
out, with fine view, full central heating,
furnace, splendid lot with fruit trees and
oaks. Let us show you this.

LEE, PARSONS & CO. LIMITED
1122 Broad Street
Sale No. 2085

STEWART WILLIAMS & CO.
duly instructed, have removed from
Storage to their Warehouse, 327 Yates
(below Government Street) and will
sell by Public Auction on

Mon., Nov. 25 at 1.30
Several pieces of

Fine Old English
Furniture, Oriental

Rugs
And a Quantity of

Modern Furniture
Household Linen, Etc.

Including:
Upright Grand Piano by Mason-Ritch
and Stool, Fine Old Queen Anne Oak
Settee in original condition, Old
Grandfather's Clock in Oak Case by
Richard Hornby of Oldham, Carved
Oak Jacobean Linen, Chest, Old English
Corner Cupboard, several Old
English Upright Chairs after the Chip-
pendale, Adams and Hepplewhite per-
iods, two English Wing Arm Chairs
with ball and claw feet, two Carved
Gilt Louis Chairs, two Sheraton and
one Kaak Rugs, each about 9 ft. x 6 ft.
Old English Commode Chair, the
English Chests (one damaged),
Oak Pedestal Dining Table with claw
feet, Solid Oak Sideboard, Oak Table,
Trunks, Drop-leaf Tea Table, Folding
Card Table, Standard Lamp, Case
Chairs, Rockers, Upright and Kitchen
Chairs, W. B. Burman and Chippendale
Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Mat-
tresses, Round Tables, "Brighton" and
"Lorain" Ranges, Heaters, Refrigerators,
Alumina and other Cooking
Utensils, Crockery, China and Glass-
ware, Table Cutlery, Tennis Racket,
Roller, Winger, Meat Safe, a quantity
of good Linoleum, Step Ladder, Un-
derwood Typewriter, Sewing Ma-
chine, three barrels of eating Apples,
Blankets, Sheets, Household Linen
Pillows and other goods, too numerous
to mention.

On View on Monday Morning from
10 o'clock
These goods are well worth inspection
as there are many good pieces and we
can recommend a visit.

For Further Information Apply to
THE AUCTIONEER
Stewart Williams
312 Seymour Building—Phone 1221
Warehouse—Phone 2494

YOUNG SOLDIERS

BEAT OLDER MEN

Gain 6-3 Victory Over
Veteran Guard in Exhibition
Game at Work Point

Doubling the "Old Soldiers" score,
the "Young Soldiers" won a 6-3 victory
over their opponents in an exhibi-
tion game played between the older
and younger generations of "Tom-
mies" at Work Point Barracks yester-
day.

At the rest interval, the teams stood
deadlocked with the score 2-2. Bis-
chard and Pinci, had gained the coun-
ter for the young soldiers, while

"Bandy" Spiers and Sgt. George Po-
cock had registered tallies for the "Old
Soldiers."

In the second period the old boys
threw away "Punch" Grimes and lost
their only marker during this frame,
while Sgt. "Keppie" Kemp, Sgt.
Pinci and Burgess hanged in four more
goals, to give the younger men a de-
cisive victory. Burgess netted two goals
in the second half.

Many of the players on the "Old
Soldiers" team were familiar figures
in local soccer circles not many years
ago, and included "Bandy" Spiers,
"Punch" Grimes, Sgt. Burton, Sgt.
Pock, Staff-Sgt. Hutchinson, Sgt.
Major Ted Wylie and Staff-Sgt.
Swift.

Jack Besonette refereed, and the
teams were:

Young Soldiers—Harrison, B.C.A.;
Sgt. Kemp, P.P.C.I.; Pte. Burgess,
P.P.C.I.; Sgt. McCallister, B.C.A.; Sgt.
Spiers, B.C.A.; Pte. Burdock,
P.P.C.I.; Pte. Lindsey, P.P.C.I.;
Driver Finch, R.C.A.S.C.; Driver Bis-
chard, R.C.A.S.C.; Pte. Quinn, P.P.C.I.
and Lance-Corpl. Forbes, P.P.C.I.

Old Soldiers—Grimes, B.C.A.;
CMSC; Sgt. Keppie, B.C.A.;
Sgt. Pinci, P.P.C.I.; Sgt. Burton,
B.C.A.; S.M. Wylie, R.C.E.; S.M.
Pock, R.C.A.S.C.; S.M. Mitchell, P.P.
C.I.; Sgt. Grimes, B.C.A.; Sgt.
Spiers, P.P.C.I.; Sgt. Pock, B.C.A.;
and Staff-Sgt. Hutchinson, R.C.E.

BILLIARDS
Veterans of France cuplets carried off
two of the scheduled inter-service bil-
liard league fixtures last night when
their "C" division team defeated the
Army and Navy representatives 379-313
and their "B" division squad took the
Britannia Branch into camp by a 313-
310 count.

By virtue of their victories, the Vets
retain their places in the thick of the
fight for inter-service billiard honors.

In the other fixture of the evening
the "B" division of the "C" sec-
tion beat the Canadian Scottish team
to a 357-317 defeat in a closely con-
tested match.

Veterans of France
D. Crawford 79
J. Farrell 100
J. White 100
A. Rogers 100

Army and Navy
D. Hidden 100
D. Alcock 80
G. Milne 80
T. Lowe 50

Britannia B
E. Oaks 113
B. Turner 209
P. Orchard 200

10th Scottish
Edwards 150
Fyvie 119
Temple 129
Lacey 140

Pro Patria No. 1
Bochen 107
Smith 150
McNair 150
McNair 150

Handicap Doubles
Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Tremaine won
Mrs. Sharpe and Mrs. Parsons,
30-16, 15-9.

Handicap Doubles
Mrs. Gillespie and Miss Forrester (im-
mune 3) won from Miss Padden and Miss
Thomas (plus 2), 15-11, 15-11.

Handicap Doubles
Miss Lang and Miss Wilcox (plus 4)
won from Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Winch
(plus 8), 15-9, 15-15, 15-7.

Handicap Doubles
Mrs. Sharpe and Mrs. Merston (plus
2) won from Miss M. Oates and Miss
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AMALIE GOLF

TOURNAMENT

IS ARRANGED

Automotive Dealers of Van-
couver Island to Play at
Uplands December 8

Automotive dealers, service sta-
tion operators and everybody con-
nected with the retail automotive
business will hike to the Uplands
Golf Club on Sunday, December 8,
for the golf tournament to be
staged under the auspices of L.
Sonneborn and Sons Inc., refiners
of Amalie oils and greases. Ar-
rangements for the tournament
are being made by Whittier and
Revercomb, distributors for Van-
couver Island.

The players will go off in four-
somes, the first pair to get away at 11
o'clock. Starting times will be given
when the entry list is closed. The
draw will be published in The Times
on December 4.

Play will be eighteen holes medal
play with full club handicap allowed.
The entry fee will be fifty cents and all
entries must be filed by 3 o'clock, De-
cember 5.

A fine list of prizes has been do-
nated by the sponsors of the tourney.
To the golfer who turns in the best
net score will go a handsome silver
craft silver. A silvercraft salt and
pepper set will be given to the second
best net. To the golfer who turns in
the highest score will be given a large
can of motor oil. In addition there will
be other prizes for the best net for
first nine holes, best net second nine
and hidden-hole competition.

CLUB MATCHES
Keen Competition Features
Play in Garrison Club Bad-
minton Championships

Only four matches were played off
last night in the Garrison Club bad-
minton championships which are being
held this week at the Armours. There
were two outstanding matches, both
occurring in the women's doubles, al-
though one was in the handicap event.
Undoubtedly the feature match was
that between Mrs. Sharpe and Mrs.
Treherne. The latter won after a long
battle in which the first set went to
20-16 before being decided.

Another interesting match took place
in the women's handicap, when Miss
Wilcox and Miss Lang won from Mrs.
Craig and Mrs. Winch after three sets.
Mrs. Gillespie and Miss Forrester had to
overcome five points to defeat Miss
Padden and Miss Thomas in another
handicap doubles.

The first team being away at the
Willows—prohibited many matches
being played, but with only the third
team playing away to-day many
matches are being scheduled and some
interesting games are expected. To-day's
matches will bring the winners well on
towards the semi-finals, which are due
to be played on Wednesday evening.

Last night's results follow:

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Tremaine won
Mrs. Sharpe and Mrs. Parsons,
30-16, 15-9.

Handicap Doubles
Mrs. Gillespie and Miss Forrester (im-
mune 3) won from Miss Padden and Miss
Thomas (plus 2), 15-11, 15-11.

Handicap Doubles
Miss Lang and Miss Wilcox (plus 4)
won from Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Winch
(plus 8), 15-9, 15-15, 15-7.

Handicap Doubles
Mrs

In Our Churches

Enthusiasm Is Key of Great World Moves

Rev. H. J. Armitage To Discuss "Triumph of Enthusiasm" To-morrow

At Victoria West United Church to-morrow morning Rev. H. J. Armitage, B.D., will preach on "The Triumph of Enthusiasm," the address being based on Emerson's assertion that "every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world's history is the triumph of enthusiasm." This message will deal with a great Biblical character.

The junior choir will render the anthem.

At the evening service the pastor will speak on "Sowing in the Evening as Well as the Morning."

Special music will be given by the senior choir.

The midweek service will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The special study will be "The Living Message of St. Mark's Gospel."

The church anniversary will be held on Sunday and Monday, December 1 and 2. Special preaching will be morning, Rev. G. P. Pringle, B.A., and in the evening, Rev. W. A. Guy, B.A., B.D. Fine anthems and solos will be rendered at both services. The annual appeal will be made for the church property debt and it is hoped \$1,500 will be subscribed.

Members and friends who desire to render assistance, can forward gifts to Rev. H. J. Armitage, 361 McPherson Avenue, or William Beattie, treasurer, 408 Edward Street. All will be gratefully acknowledged.

On the Monday evening, December 2, there will be the anniversary supper and afterwards Rev. G. P. Pringle, B.A., will lecture.

WILL DISCUSS JOHN WESLEY

Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell Preaches on Goodness at St. Andrew's To-morrow Morning

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church services to-morrow will be conducted by Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A. The minister will preach in the morning on "The Criterion of Goodness," based on the master's words to the young man, "Why callest thou me good? There is none good but one, that is, God." Mark 10:18.

In the evening Rev. Mr. Luttrell will conclude his series of lecture-sermons on "Four Great Johns of Church History" with "John Wesley" as the subject.

Miss Evelyn Telford will be soloist at the morning service and will sing "Like as the Hart Desireth the Water-brooks," a composition of Allister.

The anthems will be "Smart's 'The Lord Is My Shepherd'."

For the evening service, the solo will be taken from one of John Wesley's favorite hymns, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," the music being written by Jesse A. Longfield. This solo will be sung by A. W. Trevett. The anthem will be "As Now the Sun's Declining Rays," by James.

CANTATA MONDAY

The Sacred Cantata "Holy City" will be given in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, on Monday evening at 8:15 o'clock. This beautiful cantata, written by Alfred B. Gaul, one of the modern English composers, was completed in the year 1901, and is considered as his most beautiful work. It consists of wonderful choruses which are to be rendered by an augmented choir of forty voices, and solos for soprano, contralto, tenor and baritone. The ladies' chorus is particularly beautiful with the soprano and baritone obligato taking the theme throughout "List the Cherub Hosts." The solos will be taken by Miss Isabel Crawford, soprano; Mrs. Fred W. Haver, contralto; William Draper, tenor; and A. W. Trevett, baritone. Jesse Longfield will preside at the organ and Edward Parsons at the piano.

Emmanuel Will Hear Baptist Union Officer

Rev. W. C. Smalley of Winnipeg will be the preacher in Emmanuel Baptist Church to-morrow evening.

Rev. Mr. Smalley has held very successful pastorates in Manitoba, and for a few years was superintendent of Baptist Missions in that province. He relinquished that position to accept the pastorate of an important church in Ottawa.

Recently he returned to western Canada to accept the position of General Secretary of the Baptist Union of western Canada. He is a strong evangelical preacher and his message to-morrow evening will be worth hearing. At this service the choir will sing "God Be Merciful Unto Us and Bless Us" (West), and Mrs. O. W. Templeton will be the soloist.

The pastor will conduct the morning service and will preach on the subject, "Loyalty to the Church." The choir will sing "Creation's Hymn" (Beethoven).

THEOSOPHISTS MEET

"Variation in Animal Species" will be discussed by the Victoria Independent Theosophical Society on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at a monthly meeting to be held in the Junior Building, Port Street.

CHOSEN HEAD OF EPISCOPALIANS



Rev. Charles Palmerston Anderson, above, Bishop of Chicago, is the new presiding bishop of the Episcopal church, having been chosen at Washington. He will serve the remainder of the term of the late Bishop John Gardner Murray of Maryland.

How to Eject Evil Spirits To Be Theme

"Casting Out Demons" Provides Morning Theme For Dr. Clem Davies

City Temple to Hear Discussion on Christian Life To-morrow Evening

The "Secret of Self-mastery" will be Dr. Clem Davies' evening subject to-morrow at the Victoria City Temple, theme in which the modulus operandi of applying one's actions to his convictions will be shown.

The only virtue in attending church services, according to the Temple-pastor, is that men and women are strengthened and enlightened to go forth into life, rise to higher standards of living and enter into a deeper devotion to higher ideals and more splendid character. To avoid a mediocre living and be masters of one's environment will be fully discussed in the evening sermon.

"Casting Out Demons" will be the theme of the morning sermon and the ladies' chorus will render anthems, spiritual and national, into the evil spirits infesting our time will be indicated.

Maurice Moss will be the evening soloist. The Temple choir will lead the singing and render anthems morning and evening, assisted at night by the Temple orchestra.

Both services will be broadcast over C.F.C.T.

CHRISTMAS ERA UNDER REVIEW

Rev. W. G. Sipprell, D.D., Will Discuss World Progress at Metropolitan

"Is the world getting better?" will be the theme presented in Metropolitan pulpit to-morrow evening. Rev. Dr. Sipprell will endeavor to discover whether the world is the better for 1,900 years of Christian history. He will ask if Jesus Christ is winning or losing in His attempt to bring the world to Himself.

The morning subject at 11 o'clock will be "A Scattered World and How It May Be United."

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the morning service.

The Bible class at 3 p.m. will be conducted by the pastor, the study being "Jesus and Life." The soloist for the evening service will be Frank Partridge, who will sing "Hallelujah, Hallelujah, Hallelujah."

On December 10 an evening of Scandinavian music will be arranged, under the direction of Ira Dilworth.

The mid-week service on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock will be conducted by the pastor in the auditorium.

BRITISH-ISRAEL

E. E. Richards will address the British-Israel Association on Monday at 8 o'clock on "The Triple-headed Eagle in the Vision of Ezzra." The meeting will be held in the Gordon Building, 739 Yates Street.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH, QUEEN'S Avenue and Stanstead Street, Morning service, 11 a.m.; Sunday school, 10 o'clock; evening service, 7:30 o'clock.

Pentecostal Assembly

3215 Broad Street (Between Johnson and Yates) 10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class. 11 a.m.—"The Man Who Prayed Through to Revival." 7:30 a.m.—"The Two Foundations: Rock and Sand." JAMES PUNEK, Pastor

Fairfield to Study Scots Saint's Life

Sailor Missionary Will Provide Lessons For Morning Address By Pastor

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow morning, Rev. Hugh Nixon will discuss the life of St. Andrew, Scotland's sailor saint. Important lessons will be drawn from the life of this great missionary.

Following a song service at 7:15, an evangelistic service will be held. The pastor will take for his subject "Discovering the Dimensions of God."

At the morning service Miss Grace Pratt will sing "Come, Let Us All This Day" (Bach), and in the evening S. H. Llewellyn will sing "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death" (Mendelssohn), with an anthem, both morning and evening by the choir.

Increased activity is apparent with the fall programme in operation. Sunday School attendance is encouraging. The young people are interested in their coming missionary pageant. The men's club have some fine meetings in view and the women's association are looking forward to their sale of work on Wednesday, December 4 from 3 to 8 o'clock.

HEAVENLY JOYS WILL BE SHOWN

Central Baptist Church to Hear Address on Eternal State

Recognizing that millions of men and women have desired to know more about the "future state," Rev. J. B. Rowell, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, Pandora Avenue, will preach to-morrow evening on "Heaven, a Peep Into the Eternal State. No Tears, No Pain, No Sorrow, No Death." This will be the fifty-first sermon on the Book of the Revelation.

In the morning the subject will be "Invulnerable Trinities." On Tuesday evening the pastor will conduct the Bible Bible lecture, which subject will be "The Bible the Apostles Used, or Manifest Testimony to the Old Testament."

The Society of Psychic Research announces that, commencing to-morrow, services will be held in the Sons of England Hall, 1216 Broad Street. Miss Ada M. Garrad's subject, to-morrow evening will be "Constructive and Destructive Spiritualism." Clairvoyant messages will be given after the lecture.

ANGELICAN

ST. JOHN'S, QUADRA STREET—8 a.m. Holy Communion; 11 a.m. Morning Prayer; sermon by the Rector; 2:30 p.m. Sunday School; Young People's Bible Class and Confirmation Class; 7:30 p.m. Evening service by the Rector. Organ Recital by Rev. Canon F. A. T. Chadwick, M.C.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL—Holy Communion, 8 and 9:30 a.m. Matins and sermon, 11 a.m., preached, the Dean. Evening and sermon, 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, Children's Service, 9:45 a.m. Rector, Rev. Canon F. A. T. Chadwick, M.C.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH—ELGIN ROAD, Oak Bay. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Matins and sermon, 11 a.m. Evening and sermon, 7:30 p.m. Sunday school, 9:45 a.m. Junior session, 11:00 a.m. Rector, Rev. Canon A. E. de L. Nunn.

ST. BARNABAS CHURCH, CORNER COOK AND CALDWELL STS. Car No. 3. Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m. Sun. Eucharist, 11 a.m. Sunday School, 2:30 p.m. Evening, 7:30 p.m. Phone 3130.

MISCELLANEOUS

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS, Room 2, Law Chambers, Sunday, 7:30 p.m. Phone 3130.

SOCIETY OF PSYCHIC RESEARCH (Spiritualism), Sunday, Nov. 24, 7:30 p.m. Sons of England Hall, 1216 Broad Street. Subject, "Constructive and Destructive Spiritualism." Speaker, Miss Ada M. Garrad. Clairvoyant messages after lecture.

THEOSOPHY

MONDAY, 8 P.M., VICTORIA INDEPENDENT THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, JAGG BUILDING, 1000 BROAD STREET. Address and discussion on "The Variation of Species." All welcome.

SPIRITUAL

FIRST SPIRITUAL CHURCH—HARMONY Hall, 524 Port St. Sunday evening, Nov. 24, 7:30 p.m. Subject, "The Seven Principles." Speaker, Mrs. Flora Frampton. Message of the close. Circles Monday and Thursday evenings, 7 o'clock.

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL, HILLDALE car terminus, 11 a.m. worship; 3 p.m. school; 7 p.m. gospel service. Women's meeting, Thursday, 2:30 p.m. Children's meeting, Friday, 7:30 p.m. All are welcome.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH, QUEEN'S Avenue and Stanstead Street, Morning service, 11 a.m.; Sunday school, 10 o'clock; evening service, 7:30 o'clock.

Pentecostal Assembly

3215 Broad Street (Between Johnson and Yates) 10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class. 11 a.m.—"The Man Who Prayed Through to Revival." 7:30 a.m.—"The Two Foundations: Rock and Sand." JAMES PUNEK, Pastor

CANON RECALLS FAITH'S HEROES

St. John's Church Will Observe Close of Church Calendar To-morrow

"Heroes of Faith" will be Canon Chadwick's subject at St. John's Church to-morrow evening, the theme being based on Hebrews xi, one of the scripture lessons, appointed for the day. The service in parish is the morning from Ecclesiastes xii.

G. J. Burnett will give an organ recital before the evening service, including "Lullaby" selection from Mendelssohn, "The Pilgrims' Chorus" from Tannhauser, and "Romance," by Lemare.

There will be Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock, and Evening at 7:30. The Sunday School will meet at 2:30. The Young People's Bible Class will assemble in the church vestry and the confirmation class in the church also at 2:30.

PROGRESS OF WORLD WILL BE DISCUSSED

"Is It Getting Better or Worse?" Subject of First Church Pastor

Two interesting themes will be discussed at First United Church to-morrow. The senior minister will preach both morning and evening. At the morning service he will give concluding address on the great Edinburgh Assembly held last month. In the evening his subject will be "Is the World Getting Better or Worse?" How, people answer this question will depend somewhat upon the kind of evidence they admit. But many earnest minds are trying to interpret the signs of the times.

Intended to help them with their problem. Special music will be rendered both morning and evening.

PRE-ADVENT AT CHRIST CHURCH

Dean Quanton Conducts Both Services To-morrow at Cathedral

To-morrow being "the Sunday next before Advent," services in Christ Church Cathedral will be: Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 9:30 a.m., followed by morning prayer at 11 a.m. and choral evensong at 7:30 p.m. The preacher at the 11 o'clock and 7:30 p.m. services will be the Dean, Very Rev. C. S. Quanton. A congregational

Presbyterian Church in Canada

"Forbear Not the Assembling of Yourselves Together in the Mansions of Some" 11 a.m.

Minister, Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A. Organist and Choirmaster, James A. Longfield.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1929 Sunday School—9:45 o'clock The Minister will officiate at both services.

Morning Service—11 o'clock Sermon—"The Criterion of Goodness." Solo—"Like as the Hart Desires the Water-brooks." Anthem—"The Lord Is My Shepherd." Evening Service—7:30 o'clock Sermon—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul." Solo—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul." Anthem—"As Now the Sun's Declining Rays." A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and join in these services.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church

Henry Street, Victoria West Cars 4 and 5

REV. J. S. PATTERSON, Minister Morning Worship, 11 o'clock Sunday School, 2:30 o'clock Evening Worship, 7:30 o'clock Song Service, 7:15 o'clock The Minister will preach at both services.

Gorge Presbyterian Church Minister: Rev. A. O. Thomson Organist: Rosalind Cox Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Divine Service, 11 a.m. Subject: "An Example and a Warning." A WELCOME TO ALL

COME TO CHURCH

practice of church music will take place in the cathedral after the evening service.

On Sunday afternoon, the usual service for boys and girls of all ages, and for parents with children, will be conducted at 3 o'clock.

WEEK-DAY SERVICES All week-day services next week, except evening at 8:15 p.m., on Saturday, St. Andrew's Day, will take place

First Church of Christ Scientist

Chambers and Pandora Avenue This Church is a Branch of The Mother Church The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Sunday Services, 11 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Subject: "SOUL AND BODY" Sunday School: 9:45 a.m. and 11 a.m. Testamental Meeting Wednesday, at 8 p.m. Reading Room and Lending Library 912 Seward Building All Are Welcome

ASSOCIATED BIBLE STUDENTS

223 Courtney Street Sunday, 2:30 p.m.—Sunday School Sunday, 7:30 p.m.—Public Lecture

'Beside the Still Waters'

All Welcome No Collection

BRITISH-ISRAEL ASSOCIATION

Mrs. E. K. Richards will deliver a lecture on "The Triple-headed Eagle in the Vision of Ezzra." Monday, November 25, at 8 p.m., in the Gordon Building (second floor), 350 Yates Street

You are cordially invited to these lectures

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. HENRY KNOX, Pastor 9:45 a.m. Sunday School 11 a.m. Worship "Loyalty to the Church" 7:30 p.m. Preacher, REV. W. C. SMALLEY, Winnipeg Inspiring music and messages

Monday, November 25 Centennial Church

Thirty-eighth Anniversary

OFFERS A VERY ATTRACTIVE EVENING DINNER In the schoolroom from 5:30 to 8 o'clock, followed in the church auditorium, by a

CONCERT AND LECTURE Programme: Cornet Solo—Mr. A. T. Reynolds Bass Solo—Mr. James Matheson Soprano Solo—Mrs. Dorothy Parsons (Gold Medalist) Lecture—"OVERSEAS MEMORIES" Mr. Finkle

ROYAL VICTORIA

11 a.m. "Casting Out Demons" 7:30 p.m. "THE SECRET OF SELF MASTERY!" Solo, Maurice Moss.

CHOIR ORCHESTRA

Dr. A. F. BARTON

PROGRESSIVE THOUGHT TEMPLE 936 PANDORA AVENUE 11 a.m. "IMPRISONED MINDS" 7:30 p.m. "FACTS OR FANCIES"—(20) "MIRACLES" Soloist, Maurice Thomas.

Wednesday, 8 p.m. Health Lecture on "TELLING FORTUNES WITH FOODS" ALL WELCOME Dance S.O.E. Hall Monday, 8:30

720 1/2 FORT STREET NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

EVALYN DAVIS, Leader 10:15 a.m. Sunday School, N.A.B.C. Study Hour. 11:00 a.m. "The Mystery of Reincarnation" 7:30 p.m. "The Seven Mystic Powers" Soloist, Mr. H. H. Criddle. Miss Barbara Fraser, Pianist Wednesday, 8 p.m.

"Intuition Versus Psychic Powers"

Monday, 2:30 p.m. Class in Numerology, Symbols and Colors. Friday, 8 p.m. Entertainment, Music and Dramatics, under the auspices of the Ladies' Club of the New Thought Temple Reading room open daily from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Tel. 2350

In the chapel of the Memorial Hall, Evensong on Saturday will be held in the new cathedral, and will include a short address by the Dean.

On Wednesday evening a service for communicants will be conducted by the Dean in the Memorial Hall chapel at 8 o'clock. An address will be given on the subject, "Practical Difficulties in Prayer."

Christadelphian Lecture

Subject: "WHY DO THE NATIONS RAGE?" Sunday, November 24, 2:30 p.m. CHRISTADELPHIAN HALL 1185 Wharf Street, corner Port Street COME! YOU ARE WELCOME!

First Baptist Church

QUADRA AT MASON Oliver B. Stent, Director of Music 10 o'clock—Morning Worship REV. W. C. SMALLEY General Secretary of the Baptist Union of Western Canada, will preach

Solo—Selected Sunday Hymns 12 o'clock—Church School 2:30 o'clock—Evening Worship REV. HENRY KNOX of Emmanuel Baptist Church will preach

Solo—"Hymn to the Old Church Choir" Miss Ina Tait Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock D.T.P.U. Mid-week meeting for prayer and praise Wednesday at 8 o'clock

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one" First United Church (Formerly First Presbyterian Church) Corner Balmoral Road and Quadra Street Assistant Minister, REV. BRUCE G. GRAY Minister, REV. W. G. WILSON, M.A., B.D. Precentor, W. C. FIFE

SUNDAY SERVICES—11 AND 7:30 o'clock SUNDAY SCHOOL 9:45 a.m.—Bible, Primaries and Juniors 11 a.m.—Intermediates and Seniors

Morning: Hymn Anthem—"Lod Have Mercy" Anthem—"I Am Alpha and Omega" Evening: Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd" Mrs. T. R. Bowden Anthem—"The Splendours of Thy Glory" Woodward

Metropolitan United Church

Corner Pandora and Quadra Streets REV. W. J. SIPPRELL, B.D., Pastor Frederick King, Choirmaster Fred Robins, Director Religious Education 10 a.m.—Class Meetings 11 a.m.

"A Scattered World"—Dr. Sipprell

Anthem—"O Ye That Love the Lord" (Benedictine of the Lord's Supper) 2:30 p.m.—Sunday School Session

"Is Christ Winning or Losing?"—Dr. Sipprell

Anthem—"God That Madest Earth and Heaven" Dudley Buck Solo—"It With All Your Heart" Mr. Frank Partridge

Wednesday, Nov. 27, 8 p.m. Mid-week Service—Pastor in charge brief comfort will be given. In which Miss Dorothy Parsons (soprano; gold medalist; Mr. James Matheson (bass), and Mr. A. T. Reynolds (cornetist) are taking part. Mr. Pringle will then give his lecture entitled "Overseas Memories."

Fairfield United Church

Corner Fairfield Road and Moss Street REV. HUGH NIXON, Pastor Soprano Solo—"SCOTLAND'S SAILOR SAINT," Pastor Bach Miss Grace Pratt

2:30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class 7:15 p.m.—Evangelistic Song Service Solo—"Be Thou Faithful Unto Death" Mr. H. Llewellyn Anthem—Choir

CENTENNIAL, Gorge Road

(One block from Junction of Government, Douglas and Hillside) Choirmaster, Frank L. Tuppen Minister, GEORGE C. F. FRANGLE Mrs. Paul Green

The Minister Will Preach at Both Services 11 a.m.—Subject: "MY CHRIST" Anthem—"Ye Shall Go Out With Joy" Solo part by Mrs. J. Pringle

Solo—"The King of Love My Shepherd Is" Mrs. Thomas Southern 7:30 p.m.—Subject: "WHAT USE IS THE CHURCH?" Anthems—"The Night Now is Falling" (unaccompanied) toward effectiveness. "Hearken Unto Me, My People" (Gold Medalist) Mrs. Arthur Dowell

Oak Bay United Church

Mitchell and Granite Streets Rev. William A. Guy, Minister Church Schools—Granite, 9:45 a.m. Evening and Primary, 11 a.m. 11 a.m. Public Worship—"Services and Service"—toward effectiveness. Story for Juniors—"A Little Girl Who Was Not Happy, and Why" 7:30 p.m.—Monthly Musical Service, with special reference to Life's "Abide With Me" Y.P.S., 8:45 o'clock Sunday night, Wednesday, 7:45 p.m., Adult Mid-week "Guard the Worship Hour"

CENTRAL BAPTIST

Pandora Avenue, Between Mansfield and Quadra We Preach Christ Crucified, Crowned and Coming Pastor, J. B. ROWELL

Sunday School and Bible Class at 9:45 a.m. All Welcome Morning Worship at 11—"INVULNERABLE TRINITIES" Evening Gospel Service at 7:30 (Song Service at 7:15)

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one" First United Church (Formerly First Presbyterian Church) Corner Balmoral Road and Quadra Street Assistant Minister, REV. BRUCE G. GRAY Minister, REV. W. G. WILSON, M.A., B.D. Precentor, W. C. FIFE

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Metropolitan United Church

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"A Scattered World"—Dr. Sipprell

Anthem—"O Ye That Love the Lord" (Benedictine of the Lord's Supper) 2:30 p.m.—Sunday School Session

"Is Christ Winning or Losing?"—Dr. Sipprell

Centennial To Observe Anniversary

Congregation Will Hold Dinner on Monday at School Room

Rev. George Pringle to Discuss "What Use Is the Church" To-morrow

Centennial Church will celebrate its thirty-eighth anniversary to-morrow and Monday, and many old friends are expected to attend the special service.

At the morning service Rev. Mr. Pringle will take as his theme, "My Christ." In the evening a straight answer will be given to the common question, "What Use Is the Church?" Anniversary offerings will be taken at both services.

The musical part of the worship will be especially inspiring. In the morning the choir will sing Barnby's "Ye Shall Go Out With Joy," with Mrs. J. Prisk taking the solo part. Mrs. Thomas Southern will sing "The King of Love My Shepherd Is" (Gounod).

The evening service will open with the anthem, unaccompanied, "The Night Now Is Falling" (Hauptmann). Sullivan's anthem, "Hearken Unto Me, My People," will also be given, with Joseph Almond as soloist. Mrs. Arthur Dowell will sing, "Faire God for Life Made New" (Wid-Sterens).

MONDAY'S PROGRAMME

On Monday a dinner will be served in the schoolroom from 5.30 to 8. This will be followed, in the church auditorium, by a brief concert, introductory to Mr. Pringle's lecture entitled "Overseas Memories." Those taking part in the concert will be Miss Dorothy Parsons, soprano (gold medalist); James Matheson, bass soloist; and A. T. Reynolds, cornetist. Offerings will be brought from Victoria Presbytery by Rev. James Hood and Rev. Thomas Keyworth.

Intercession For Missions On Saturday

Services to-morrow at St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, will be as follows: Holy communion, 8 a.m.; matins and sermon, 11 o'clock; evensong and sermon, 7 o'clock. The anthem will be "O Lord, My God" (Wesley).

The senior session of the Sunday school will meet at 9.45 and the junior session at 11 o'clock.

Saturday, November 30, St. Andrew's Day, will be observed at a day of intercession for foreign missions. Holy communion will be celebrated at 8 o'clock and at 10.30. Matins will be at 10 o'clock.

THOUSANDS DRAWN TO GRAVE OF PRIEST BY 'MIRACLE CURES'



Thousands thronged Holy Cross Cemetery at Malden, Mass., as reports of modern-day miracles brought pilgrims from all parts of the country to the grave of the Rev. Patrick J. Powers in quest of cures. Above you see part of the crowd gathered about the sixty-year-old tomb of the young priest while invalids came in wheel-chairs, on crutches and on stretchers to be healed. Little Eugene Reynolds, lower left, had worn braces for two years, but he is pictured lower right, walking without their aid after a visit to the shrine. "Look, mother, see the things!" cried thirteen-year-old Catherine Cronin, shown lower right, with her parents, at the grave—and those were the first coherent words she was said to have uttered in several years.

Will Describe Treasure In Humble Vessel

At Wilkinson Road United Church to-morrow the pastor's theme in the morning and at Garden City in the afternoon will be "The Treasure in an Earthen Vessel" (2 Cor. iv. 7).

The evening sermon will be the first of a series to focus people on religious problems, the subject being "Is Religion Necessary?"

The Young People's Club will meet for devotional study at 6.30, the pastor for discussion at 8.30, "What Constitutes Greatness and Success."

REINCARNATION AT NEW THOUGHT

"The Mystery of Re-incarnation" will be the theme of the address at the New Thought Temple to-morrow morning. In the evening Mrs. Davis will speak on "The Seven Mystic Powers," and will explain man's greatest powers and how he can develop them.

On Wednesday evening Mrs. Davis will lecture on "Intuition Versus Psychic Powers."

WILL LECTURE ON "MIRACLES"

Dr. A. F. Barton also to discuss "Imprisoned Minds"

Dr. A. F. Barton will conduct both services at the Progressive Thought Temple to-morrow. In the morning he will speak on "Imprisoned Minds," and in the evening he will give the second of a series of lectures on facts and fancies in religious history, entitled "Miracles." Dr. Barton will deal with the following problems: What are miracles? By what power were they produced? Is that power in existence now? What was the idea of Jesus demonstrating miracles to the people? Maurice Thomas will be soloist at the evening service.

On Wednesday night at 8 o'clock Dr. Barton will continue his health lectures, the subject being "Telling Fortunes With Foods."

Garrison Church Will Hold Usual Services Sunday

At St. Paul's Garrison Church to-morrow services will be at the usual hours, 8 a.m., 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. The chaplain will preach at matins and evensong. It is the day commonly known as "Stir-up" Sunday, with thoughts of Advent and Christmas to the forefront. The particular interest just now for Anglicans is the extension work on Vancouver Island.

Newcomers to the parish are advised where children are concerned that the new year's work commences at Advent. The Bishop of Columbia will visit the parish for confirmation on December 15.

WILL PREACH ON TRAGEDY OF BLUNDER

Rev. J. S. Patterson will preach to-morrow at both services at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Henry Street, Victoria. The morning sermon will be "Herod and Peter," and in the evening the theme will be "The Tragedy of Blunder."

The evening service begins at 7.15 p.m., and will be led by the new choir leader, Henry McCleary, A.T.C.M.

PENTECOSTALS TO PREPARE FOR BIG REVIVAL CAMPAIGN

The messages to-morrow at the Pentecostal Church, 1316 Broad Street, will feature preparations for revival, in view of the early coming of Evangelists Perkins. The pastor will preach at 11 a.m. on "The Man Who Prayed Through to Revival."

At the evening service an evangelistic message will be delivered, entitled "The Two Foundations, Rock and Sand."

Bright and spirited singing will be given.

UNITY CENTRE

Unity Centre will discuss interesting subjects at both services to-morrow. Mrs. Gordon Grant will speak on "Guidance, or The Voice of God," at the morning service. Children will have their sermonette, followed by their chorus "Open My Eyes That I May Hear."

In the evening at 7.30 Mrs. Grant will give an address on "How God Prepares Us for Our Work in Life." The usual rest and healing hour will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2.45.

The correspondence school will meet on Thursday evening at 8, when the subject for discussion will be "The Great Demonstration."

BAPTIST UNION OFFICER HERE

Rev. W. C. Smalley, General Secretary, Preaches at First Baptist Church

Rev. W. C. Smalley, general secretary of the Baptist Union of Western Canada, will occupy the pulpit at First Baptist Church to-morrow morning. Stanley Honeychurch will be soloist.

In the evening, Rev. Henry Knox of the Emmanuel Baptist Church will conduct the service. Miss Ina Tait will sing "Hymn to the Old Church Choir," by Polman.

The church school meets immediately following the morning service. The young people of the church will meet at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, and the mid-week service of the church meets at the same time on Wednesday evening.

FUNERAL LIST IS FAREWELL SERMON OF ENGLISH CLERIC

When the Rev. Bernard Hancock, rector of Bishopstoke, Eastleigh, Hampshire, who has exchanged living with the rector of Monkswell, Somerset, bade farewell to his congregation recently, he did not preach a sermon but read instead a list of the 185 persons he had buried since his institution in 1922.

At intervals during his reading of the list verses of various hymns were sung, and the whole took some twenty minutes. "One hundred and eighty-five burials in seven and a half years. What a responsibility for me to face!" remarked the rector. "How far have my actions helped these people during life?"

REAL MIRACLE AT JAMES BAY

Rev. Thos. Keyworth Will Preach on Christian Simplicity at Morning Service

"An Undisputed Miracle" will constitute the sermon theme of Rev. Thos. Keyworth to-morrow evening at James Bay United Church. The anthem for this service will be "Majestic Sweetness Sit Enthroned," and the hymns will include read old favorites.

At the morning service the minister will discuss "Christian Simplicity."

The board of stewards will meet Wednesday next at 7.30 p.m.

God's Throne Will Be Seventh Day Adventist Theme

The Sunday night meetings at the Seventh Day Adventist Church have been well attended. The subject to-morrow will be "The Throne of God." Questions to be answered will include, "Is there anyone in Heaven who has lived on this earth?" "Who are the twenty-four elders?" and "What does the rainbow over the throne signify?"

Fifth Gospel At Grace Lutheran

At Grace Lutheran Church to-morrow the pastor, Rev. Theo. A. Jansen, will preach at both services. The subject for the morning service will be "The Fifth Gospel." In the evening the pastor will speak on "Together and One Another."

Special music for the day will include a solo at the 11 o'clock service by J. J. Matheson, and in the evening an anthem by the choir.

The regular monthly meeting of the Brotherhood will be held on Monday evening.

PASTOR TO REVIEW ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF HOLY SPIRIT

At the Tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Yates Street, the pastor, Rev. Daniel Walker, will preach at both services to-morrow. His message in the morning will be on the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and who was accomplished. At the evening service at 7.30 he will speak on the testimony of one of God's prophets on the faithfulness of God in fulfilling all He had promised.

MEET TO FIGHT RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE

These men have undertaken the stupendous task of "changing human nature." So said President Lowell of Harvard in welcoming to the university able Protestants, Catholics and Jews who met to fight out, and to devise means of changing religious intolerance in the United States. Left to right in the above photo are Rabbi Harry Leis of Boston, the Rev. Michael Ahern, Rabbi Isaac Landman of New York, Patrick A. O'Connell, president of the conference, the Rev. Everett Clinchy, New York.

Pastor Will Tell How Danger Lurks Within Prosperity

The subject of the address to-morrow at the George Presbyterian Church will be "A Warning and a Warning." The minister will show the benefit of facing difficulties and the danger lurking in the way when the faith is easier and prosperity becomes the lot of the believer.

The minister intends to start a series of prayer meeting topics on the "Person and Work of the Holy Spirit."

GRACE HOSPITAL SUPERINTENDENT CITADEL SPEAKER

Lieut.-Col. Louise Payne Will Address Two Meetings Here To-morrow

The morning and evening meetings to-morrow at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, will be led by Lieut.-Col. Louise Payne, Superintendent of Grace Hospital, the provincial institution of the Army at Vancouver. She will be assisted by Adjutant Sister, Ensign Houghton, and two other women officers of the hospital staff.

The afternoon meeting will be led by the Corps Cadet brigade, under the leadership of their guardian, Captain Green Bockley.

Sunday School is held at 2 p.m. in the Citadel, and parents whose children do not attend elsewhere at that hour are invited to bring or send them to the Army.

The weekly meeting, held on Wednesday night at the Shelbourne Street Hall, will be led by the Crusaders brigade, under their leader, Ronald Freving.

Oak Bay United Features Music

At Oak Bay United Church to-morrow morning Rev. W. A. Guy will preach on "The Distinction Between 'Services' and 'Service'."

The story for the juniors will be "Of a Little Girl Who Was Not Happy and Why."

The monthly musical service will be held at the evening hour. The choir will render special numbers. The work of one of the later English hymn writers, Henry Francis Lyke, will be reviewed, with special reference to "Abide With Me."

Spiritual Leader Will Show Seven Basic Principles

At First Spiritual Church, Harmony Hall, Fort Street, to-morrow at 7 o'clock, Mrs. Flora Frampton, pastor, will deal with "The Seven Principles of Spiritualism," and give messages at the close of the service.

Mrs. Frampton comes from England, where she was connected with the B.N.U.

Onwego Bible Class Gives Fine Concert

The tenth annual evening entertainment of the Onwego Young Men's Bible class of the First United Church was held last night in the hall of the church, with a capacity audience. Rev. W. G. Wilson was chairman.

The concert was organized to raise funds for Christmas hampers for families not brought to the attention of the regular charitable organizations.

The artists presented included Mrs. Georgina Watt, Mrs. Styles T. Sehl, Miss Grace Platt, Miss Celia Lewis, G. H. E. Green, M. Humphries, D. Burdon-Murphy, J. H. Jones and Dr. H. Jones. Miss Dorothy Morton accompanied.

A review of the activities of the Onwego Bible class, which now has thirty members, was presented by Dr. Wilson, who praised the energetic leadership of R. G. Howell for fourteen years, during which 450 boys had been identified with the class.

Forty of the past members were now college men, more than a score were public school teachers and about 100 had married. There were 230 who had left the Province, those remaining being prominent in athletic and social life.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION AS CHALLENGE TO MODERN AGE; BELLOC'S "BEASTLY PLACE"

Edmund Walsh Gives Interesting Interpretation of "Russian Experiment" in New Book at Library; England in War Time Described; Galsworthy's Works Studied; "Science Old and New."

"If history may be conceived as philosophy teaching by example, may it not be time, even as early as the tenth year after the event, to seek a helpful interpretation of the Russian experiment?" This is the question asked by Edmund Walsh in "The Fall of the Russian Revolution." In this scholarly and dramatic history the whole scope of the revolution is admirably condensed into one volume. Father Walsh has been gathering material for six years. From 1922 to 1928 he was in Russia, administering Catholic relief in co-operation with the Hoover Mission. He has talked with many of the leading characters, has secured documents from every possible quarter, and made a systematic study of the newspaper press. He seeks to portray certain outstanding events and personalities in the hope of supplying a better perspective and understanding of Russia as she is to-day.

It is pointed out that the Russian revolution was not a mere re-allocation of sovereignty, but revolution in every human activity, and as such it must be studied. It was meant to be a challenge to the modern state throughout the world. "It was philosophical materialism in arms, the most radical school of thought that has ever come to the front, based on its 'iron' conviction, holding no brief for Bolshevism. Father Walsh states that as an international reality it cannot be ignored, and concludes: 'It is my deliberate conviction, based on its 'iron' conviction, that no lasting peace is possible in Europe or Asia until the breach between Russia and the West is securely bridged. . . . This issue created by the Russian revolution strikes at the very concept of human society as now organized, and proposes as a 'new' new civilization. The book is a readable, unprejudiced account of a very complex historical situation."

SOCIAL LIFE IN ENGLAND

The social and domestic life of England during the war is described by Mrs. C. S. Peet in "How We Lived Then, 1914-1918." The author, it will be remembered, made a study of English domestic life in the nineteenth century in "A Hundred Wonderful Years." This new book is a most interesting narrative of what times, but of personal touches and quotations from letters, diaries. The author describes the system of ration cards during the food shortage, telling of the difficulties of housekeeping, and giving in the appendix some interesting recipes. She gives in some detail an account of the wonder week done by British women, and points out that in their rapidly-changing life there was no time for rest, since the author employs very little during those four years, save to grow plainer and more practical. Many other topics are introduced, such as recruiting, the air raids, and the Lusitania riots. But it is the homely details of domestic life that make this book a "useful footnote to the history of the times."

BIOLOGICAL TOPICS

In "Science Old and New," J. Arthur Thomson has selected a number of interesting topics in biology, and discussed them in the light of recent advances. While this may be, as he says, an indirect method of studying the subject, it cannot fail to appeal to the lay reader, since the author employs very little technical language. The studies are divided into four main groups: problems of natural history, problems more strictly biological, questions of evolution, and man and his outlook. Written in Mr. Thomson's delightful style, the driest topic becomes interesting, whether it be sea-snakes or dancing mice, commensalism or the age of the earth. This book is full of facts, presenting not only the discoveries of many scientists, but also in the personal reflections of the author, some fresh ideas in biology. It is "popular education" in its best and most attractive form.

COMMENT ON GALSWORTHY

Leon Schall, London correspondent of a Berlin literary review, has written in "John Galsworthy" an exhaustive study of the novelist and playwright. After a brief biography and personal sketch of Galsworthy, the writer describes in great detail the novels and plays, and comments on the poems. While much of this detail may appear unnecessary to English readers, it will be of great value to the student, providing as it does an excellent foundation for the appraisal of Galsworthy's place in literature. It is as the exponent of social evils that Galsworthy is

presented; his chief characteristic is his ironical perception of the "enmeshment of personality in society," its attitudes; the struggle of the individual against the mass. "The book is a conscientious and valuable commentary on Galsworthy's work, and a sympathetic presentation of the author whom Mr. Schall describes as a man of head and heart," and says: "As a man and writer he not only appeals to the world, he enriches the world."

BELLOC'S BEASTLY PLACE

Hilaire Belloc may speak with authority of the world, since, as he says, he has had "a long, widespread, and detailed experience of the beastly place." In the latest collection of essays by this delightful author, "A Conversation With an Angel," many subjects are treated, including: poverty, epigrams, labels, getting rid of people, original views on laughter, and books that change the world. The first essay, which gives the title to the volume, is a verbatim account of a conversation with a fifteen-foot statue in a cathedral abroad. Mr. Belloc tells us also what he felt when he saw a sea-horse, and how he loves pavement artists and William the Conqueror. Mr. Belloc says it is the business of the prose writer to convey lucidity, and on this subject he has a very fine essay, in which he condemns, as the worst enemies of a national literature, writers who affect an obscure and confused style as a short cut to reputation. Of this collection of essays a reviewer says: "Mr. Belloc's detachment, his gift of unexpected observation, and his simplicity of expression, display themselves to the full in the topics which have caught the eye either because he has something to say about them which does not usually get said, or because they invite the attack of his mordant wit."

Admirers of Hilaire Belloc should not fail to read "Belinda," a tale of affection in youth and age. The heroine, virtuous and beautiful, wooed by a youth, poor but high-born, parted for a time through the wills of the scurrilous villain, these immortal lovers are reunited when virtue and true love triumph. Belloc's prose is delightful, and all the conventions and flowery phrases of the Victorian novel.

SCHOOL CIRCUS PROVES SUCCESS

Varied Programme in High Gymnasium Wins Warm Praise

Victoria High School's annual circus opened in the gymnasium of the school last night and, judging from the interest shown by those present was an outstanding success.

The main show was highly entertaining and the side shows were popular.

Don Murphy's exhibition of model aeroplanes flying was well received and seemed to be the most popular act on the programme. Making his planes do stunts and straight flying, this boy showed what careful study and building will accomplish along these lines. Besides the act in the gym, Don had several models on display in one of the schoolrooms.

The gymnastic acts presented by the local Y.M.C.A. were of the usual high standard, and the gymnasts were a thrill from the antics of the gymnasts on the high bar.

The exhibitions of Japanese fencing and jiu-jitsu presented by the Dashi Kai Society were very popular, and those in attendance were amazed by the skill and agility of the participants.

The programme will be repeated again this evening, commencing at 7.30. Last night's programme follows: Band selection, 4th Coast Brigade Band, C. A. Kane, bandmaster; backward drill, V.H.S. choir; V.H.S. band; V.H.S. field; gymnastic exhibition, Y.M.C.A.; acrobatic dance, Helen Beck; animal act, V.H.S. boys; doll dance, Joyce Finch; Mrs. Morley; Japanese fencing and jiu-jitsu, Dashi Kai Society; model aeroplanes flying exhibition, Don Murphy.

Recent visitors to Mr. and Mrs. W. Dick at Summerside, and Mrs. A. McCallum of Lake Hill and Mrs. Forman, of Victoria.

Mrs. Van Norman has returned to her home in Duncan after staying for some weeks with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. Forrest, Sooke Road.

A special meeting of the Women's Auxiliary, Holy Trinity, Sooke Branch, was held at the home of Mrs. Snape, Murray Road, on Wednesday, and was well attended. Arrangements were completed to hold a social and sale on Friday, December 6, in Sooke Hall. Tea was served by the hostesses after the business was concluded.

Sooke

A special meeting of the Women's Auxiliary, Holy Trinity, Sooke Branch, was held at the home of Mrs. Snape, Murray Road, on Wednesday, and was well attended. Arrangements were completed to hold a social and sale on Friday, December 6, in Sooke Hall. Tea was served by the hostesses after the business was concluded.

Metchisin

The Bishop of Columbia will preach at the Quaranter Station, William Head, on Sunday next at 11 o'clock, and at St. Mary's Church, Metchisin, in the afternoon at 2.15 p.m.

Clears Skin of Blemishes

The Perfect Antiseptic Treatment

It is an easy way to rid your skin of pimples, blemishes, blackheads, etc. Just apply the pure, cooling liquid D.D.D. Clear and soothe, and nothing else. It penetrates the skin and stops the germ that causes the trouble. ITCHING, stinging or your skin gives you money back. D.D.D. gives skin health. Use D.D.D. Soap. MacFarlane Drug Co. (Adv.)

THE GRAPHIC BIBLE

By LEWIS BROWNE
Author of "This Believing World" and "Stranger Than Fiction"

XXIII—The Great Prophets



Sen Nacherib's invasion of Judah might never have occurred had one man had his way. That man was a prophet named Isaiah, and his importance cannot be exaggerated. Isaiah belonged to the aristocracy, and his chief influence was with the king and the princes in Jerusalem. Desperately he had pleaded with the king to turn a deaf ear to the blandishments of Egypt and make no move to throw off the Assyrian yoke.

And though Isaiah failed in the end, still his work was not all in vain, for he did manage to stave off the rebellion for many years. And when at last Judah did raise the flag of revolt and was thoroughly chastised for it, Isaiah's influence became greater than ever. A wave of reform swept through the tiny land, and everyone in Judah from the king to the lowest serf tried to turn over a new leaf. The Temple itself was renovated, for it had become defiled by idol-worship.

The reformation went even further, and many social abuses were corrected. The new order was by no means perfect, but at least it was an improvement over what had preceded it.

Not alone Isaiah was responsible for this change, but also another prophet, Micah, who was not an aristocrat, but a man of the folk. We can find Micah's name in a village in the western foothills, and he went up and

down the countryside arousing the peasants to a sense of their wrongs. And thus, with Isaiah preaching in the capital and Micah in the villages, the whole kingdom was prepared for the wave of reform.

But the results of the sudden reform were soon undone again. Fifteen years passed, and then all the old idols came back. Vile things were done to please the Phoenician god, Baal, and babies were sacrificed to the bloody god, Moloch. And all the reformers and the prophets of Jehovah were slaughtered or driven to cover.

For almost half a century a spirit of heathenism was rampant in Judah, and then another wave of reform swept the country. A new king, Josiah, sat on the throne, a young man who from childhood had probably been under the influence of secret friends of the reformers. The prophets, cautiously emerged from their hiding places and began to preach once more in the open.

Zephaniah, a cousin of the king, and Jeremiah, a young man of a priestly family, were especially prominent as agitators for a new wave of reform. A terrifying chapter in Oriental history had just been written, and it served to hasten the coming of the reform. Hordes of ravenous Scythians had suddenly poured forth out of the dark forests of Europe. They had plunged across the Caucasus Mountains, through Asia Minor, down along the borders

of Palestine, leaving a wide trail of blood and ashes behind them. They very nearly got Jerusalem in their clasp, and even though the city escaped, the inhabitants were left weak with terror.

That gave the prophets their great chance. Up and down the land they went, calling on the people to heed the dread warning. The awful Day of Jehovah's Judgment was at hand, they declared. And there was but one means of escape: repentance! "Return, O back-sliding children!" they cried to the trembling people. "Return unto Jehovah or be destroyed!" So did the prophets cry with desperate sincerity. And the people did return. Led by the terrified young king, they foreswore utterly their past wickedness. An ancient code of laws was discovered in the Temple at Jerusalem, a scroll said to have been written by Moses himself. In it were set down in harrowing detail the curses that would fall upon Judah if Jehovah's law was not scrupulously obeyed. And when Josiah, the young king, heard these curses, he rent his clothes in fear. Hastily he summoned all the free men of Judah to the Temple in Jerusalem, and there he read to them the whole book. And there and then the people vowed to cleanse themselves of sin and dedicate themselves to Jehovah their Lord.

Next Saturday—A New Overlord.

Bounded By Picturesque Country Cumberland Is Ambitious For Progress

Primary Need of Mining Town Is Building of Roads to Give It Direct Outlet on Island Highway and Provide Opening to Wonderland of Island; Public Utilities Are Owned and Operated by Energetic Women Looking for Advancement of Community.

(By Times Special Correspondent) Cumberland, a mining town six miles west of Courtenay and about 145 miles from Victoria via Ross Bay, is about ten miles from Union Bay. To the latter port practically all coal mined at Cumberland finds its way for export.

While coal has been the basic industry for many years, Cumberland people and their leading men are now looking in other directions to see what can be done to make their town a better and more prosperous one in the years to come.

Cumberland's surrounding country is very picturesque. To the west and northwest is the Beaufort range of mountains and the Dome Glacier. Between the town and the mountains is Lake Cumberland, once known as the Puntledge, later the Comox. It is still known as Comox Lake in and around Courtenay.

The Cumberland people feel that the name Comox is very nice, but Lake Cumberland is a better name because they claim being only three miles from their town warrants the lake having their town name. What is more, all advertisements and all writings about the lake, whether by the Board of Trade or any other authoritative body in Cumberland use Lake Cumberland as the official name.

There is healthy rivalry between the towns of Courtenay and Cumberland, so that one will have its Lake Comox and the other its Lake Cumberland. It matters little by what name the lake is called, it will always remain very beautiful.

The Board of Trade and other leading bodies feel the time has come for a more vigorous policy along many lines of development. One of the most urgent in the minds of these official bodies is the building of a road from Lake Cumberland to Alberni. The distance is about twenty-two miles. This road would bring Cumberland on to the Island Highway belt, continue on to Cameron Lake, through Parksville or Qualicum Beach, north to Union Bay.

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The town of Cumberland was first started on what is known as Chinatown, west of the present site, and was first called Union. Later a change was made and the town of Cumberland came into being. In the early days people had to walk ten miles to Comox to get their mail, which arrived about once a fortnight.

The population varies from 2,000 to 2,500 according to the demand for coal. At one time there were many more people when all the mines were working.

The Cumberland miners seem to be working more regularly than those in the central Vancouver mining towns. Cumberland seems busier than a year ago, but like other towns would like just a little more activity.

It is very noticeable that a much larger number of Orientals are employed around Cumberland than in other mining towns on Vancouver Island.

There are Chinese and Japanese settlements just outside the city limits. The Oriental situation is very interesting on account of the very large number of children attending the Cumberland schools. The total number attending school including whites and Orientals is about 500, and there are eighteen teachers in the two schools.

One-third of the children attending the Cumberland schools are Orientals. The Japanese employ a teacher in the Japanese settlement to teach their youngest members or new arrivals the English language before commencing in the city schools. After they are received in the Cumberland schools a Canadian teacher is employed to teach all new arrivals. Orientals in a separate class room gain further lessons in English and they are afterwards admitted to the classes with the white children. At one time it was found that far too much time was occupied in teaching the Orientals to read and speak English, so this novel measure was absolutely necessary.

It is possible to find something most unusual in any and every town when bent on acquiring information. Cumberland is no exception to this rule. Here one finds that the electric lighting system is owned and operated solely by women. It is believed to be the only one on the North American continent and possibly in the world where this condition exists. When you go to the Cumberland electric light office you meet at one-wicket the part owner of the system, Miss Mary Pickett. If you wish to see the managing director you go to a very fine office and meet Mrs. Amy B. Clinton, the managing director and secretary-treasurer. Then there is Mrs. Anna Harrison, who is president of the company.

Mrs. Clinton has the system down to a very fine point, and has at her finger ends all that there is to know about their electric light system, and how it compares with the history of the lighting system of Cumberland built by her husband, Mr. Clinton.

The ladies' electric light company buy their power and light in bulk from the Canadian Collieries Co. power plant and retail to the consumers in Cumberland and to the Royston-Lumber Company.

The rates are 13 cents for the first thirty kilowatt hours, 12 cents for the next thirty, and 11 cents for the next forty. Window lighting is about 6 cents for the first fifty and 5½ cents from fifty to seventy-five kilowatt hours.

At present the city of Cumberland, which has first claim on this lighting system, is trying to acquire it, and the price asked and offered is now being examined by an arbitration board. It is expected a decision will be announced within a short time.

The light and power situation in Cumberland is very interesting. The Canadian Collieries Power Plant, and it is rumored that anywhere from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 is the sum offered. The B.C. Electric Light and Power Co. are owners of Cumberland's water system, and the city light is owned by women. Mrs. Clinton is also manager of the B.C. Electric water system in Cumberland. It is said that the total power when fully developed would reach about 24,000 horsepower.

It would be interesting to learn where this scramble is leading. Some see the possibility of a smelter in the district, while others think it is just a race for power between two strong power corporations.

This northern section, like Lady-

smith, would like some definite announcement on the smelter question. They are tired of the many rumors that appear from time to time.

Cumberland people say if a smelter comes to the north end of Vancouver Island they have the coal, coke and electrical power to supply it. If the smelter fails through Cumberland's best hope is that pulverized coal will be developed.

NAME OF COAL One matter that has always interested the people of this mining town, is the naming of their coal as Comox coal, they think it should be called Cumberland coal.

The leading officials point out that Comox coal is known the world over, and state that to change the name now would not be in the best interests of the coal company. In view of the strong opposition with oil, it would probably mean a loss in orders until the various shipping lines got to know what Cumberland coal is, it is pointed out.

This mining town has many organizations, including the Canadian Legion, whose memorial is in the form of an arch outside their memorial hall. The names of those who gave their lives are inscribed on tablets placed on the pillars of the memorial arch.

The ladies' societies are very active, and the Girl Guides and Boy Scouts and many lodges have large memberships.

There are Anglican, United and Catholic Churches, and Cumberland has a very fine hospital with about

fifty beds. The hospital stands on the highest point of the town in a very fine location.

Quite a number of hotels, some of which have been better days, are still doing service.

One man remarked that his town was not much to look at, but invited the writer to go just outside and take in all the very beautiful scenery close by. It was at sunset, and it is doubtful if one could see any better sight when the sun is setting behind the Beaufort mountain range to the west of the town. A golden glow showed the Dome Glacier and the first fall of snow on the other mountain tops in great detail. Below was a beautiful lake, and from the lake one could see the overflow entering the river Puntledge.

One of the very fine features in this area is that while they have vigorous rivals close by, there is a tendency to co-operate on the big things that matter between the various towns and delegate politics to the background. They are all behind any reasonable progressive scheme, so that the responsible authorities have no excuse to complain of hindrance in pushing forward the necessary development of Cumberland or any of the northern Vancouver Island towns.

Various kinds of sport take a prominent part in the lives of the Cumberland people. Cricket, baseball, badminton and various other games are played.

Football was a leading game years ago when nothing short of a championship team was good enough, but trade uncertainty in the coal areas in recent years has made it difficult to hold teams together.

OWNED BY WOMEN It is possible to find something most unusual in any and every town when bent on acquiring information. Cumberland is no exception to this rule. Here one finds that the electric lighting system is owned and operated solely by women. It is believed to be the only one on the North American continent and possibly in the world where this condition exists. When you go to the Cumberland electric light office you meet at one-wicket the part owner of the system, Miss Mary Pickett. If you wish to see the managing director you go to a very fine office and meet Mrs. Amy B. Clinton, the managing director and secretary-treasurer. Then there is Mrs. Anna Harrison, who is president of the company.

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LIVING POSTER HERALDS AIR SHOW



This beautiful living poster of the "Spirit of Flight" was used at Los Angeles to announce the opening of the Western Aircraft exposition. The young lady who forms the central figure is Katherine Truett, one of California's young women fliers.

WINNING OF CERTIFICATE IN MUSIC PLEASES MOST PEOPLE; MANY SEEK THEM

Sir Edward Elgar Deplores Passion of British People for Possessing Music Certificates; Half-million Dollars Spent in One Year on Diplomas; Hollywood Engages Three Composers of British "Younger School"; A Mahler Boom in London; Great Expectations in Future Grand Opera in Britain; Earns \$700,000 in Three Years; Contrast in Royalties; New Beethoven Book; Music in South Wales.

By G. J. D.

At a recent meeting of musical people, Sir Edward Elgar, in the course of some remarks complained about "the passion of British people for possessing music certificates connected with the passing of examinations." Something like \$500,000 was spent every year on the gaining of certificates by young people; these parents could hang up the certificates on the wall, and in after years, he thought, regard with some compunction. Sir Edward was of the opinion that all this money could be better used in maintaining grand opera and in the upkeep of two or three first-class orchestras in Great Britain.

He had remarked before, he said, that "he was these days a bit of a demagogue."

Presuming the passion for possessing certificates is merely a weakness, Sir Edward must know that the money spent on them would not be available for the purposes he sets forth. These young people would not be interested in any such scheme. Subscriptions would not be forthcoming from such a source. Sir Edward may be told that at the root of this passion lies vanity, a weakness to which humanity is subject, and one that never will be eradicated. After all, vanity, in the best sense of the word, is the mainspring of effective action. Musicians such as Elgar, or Delius, or Bantock can assert themselves through their certificates hanging on the wall, or without a string of letters after their name, but as the musical world goes even their course is no easier by reason of their indifference to the decorations and Elgar, in any case, does not disdain the honor bestowed upon him. Byrd, Purcell, Gibbons, Delius, Bach, Beethoven and Wagner never had that document.

Apart from the vanity side of the question another root of the examination and the certificate is the need of many professional musicians, not particularly brilliant as performers, to add to their incomes. There is no denying that the possession of a diploma in music, as indeed in all professions, is a useful aid in securing an appointment. In music it is particularly desirable that the certificate be hung up on the wall. The possession of such a degree assists the teacher by giving him a number of pupils more than is thought possible. It is a most important credential, so long as the public is what it is and those in authority continue in making appointments what they are let us ask.

COMPOSERS PAID "ACCORDING TO OUTPUT" A well-known daily paper says: "Those of the younger school of British composers are shortly proceeding to Hollywood under contract, and they will earn from \$500 to \$1,000 a week, according to 'output,' writing songs for the talkies." Here is hope at last for the proper recognition of contemporary British music. In the place of supporting that among the lucky representatives of England's "younger school" are to be found such names as William Walton, Hely Hutchinson, Constant Lambert, Arnold Bax, Eric Fogg or Peter Warlock the three are actually Fred Godfrey, the gifted composer of "Take Me Back to Dear Old Blighty," Hugh Wade and Val Valentine. The latter two names are new to many no doubt, but perhaps those whose names are mentioned here are too busy in their native land to proceed to the great Hollywood to be paid "according to output" so much as a bar—but an excellent system of remuneration. What a fortune poor Schubert would have made if he had been paid on this basis! Why for his "C Major Symphony" alone could have been paid on the cheque he would have received.

LONDON TO HAVE "MAHLER BOOM" A Mahler boom is anticipated in London. According to some programmes to land; London is to hear more of Mahler's music this winter than ever. It was not so long ago that a Mahler work was only heard in the great metropolises every few seasons, and many prominent music people are wondering how London will take to music for which it did not show much enthusiasm when it occasionally came along. Among the works to be produced are Mahler's Fourth and Eighth Symphonies, by the British Broadcasting Corporation. The Fourth is known as the "Symphony of a Thousand," the Eighth as the "Symphony of the Heavenly Life." Another work is "The Song of the Earth," an English translation for orchestra and two solo voices equalling in length two quite lovely symphonies. When Elgar, Granville, Bantock and Strauss were year by year represented in British programmes, Mahler was writing

AN AUTOMATON PILOTS THEIR PLANE The substitution of mechanics for the human element in flying is the job of the three experts pictured above. Standing in front of the tri-motored plane which was flown from Dayton, O., to Washington by an automatic pilot, are, left to right, Major T. H. Gillieson, Elmer Spreng, the inventor, and Lieut. A. F. Hegenberger. Their test had been made with a gyroscopic control which holds a plane on even keel, at any given direction and elevation, without attention from the pilot. Upper centre is visible the wind-driven generator which supplies power for the device.

Commander Charles Rosendahl, airship expert of the United States Navy, formerly commander of the dirigible Los Angeles and a passenger on the recent world-girdling cruise of the Graf Zeppelin, will talk to the youth of America in the Gilbert Spinks Revue to be heard through the NBC Coast-to-Coast System Sunday, November 24, from 2:30 to 3 p.m., Pacific standard time.

Alfred C. Gilbert will act as master of ceremonies, and the Director Buddies, a brass band with male chorus, will present a group of traditional Navy songs.

Pacific Coast stations associated with the NBC System broadcasting this programme are KGO, Oakland; KHQ, Spokane; KOMO, Seattle; KGW, Portland, and KFI, Los Angeles.

Graf Passenger Will Talk Over Network Sunday

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at the time, but little of his music found its way over the North Sea. It is that the enormously increased volume of music making compelled a search for the unusual. Or his young composers of to-day unequal to writing works on a large scale that for the moment seems necessary as "novelties" in concert programmes? Is it a sociological process—a sign of the musical times? It is possible that during the present generation the Bruckner symphonies may be revived, or that Stravinsky will welcome with open arms the music of Sibelius. The latter is certainly entitled to a hearing.

FESTIVAL AS TRIBUTE TO COMPOSER

The Delius Festival in England, as a tribute to a composer without parallel in Britain's musical life, came to an end this month. Six concerts were given, all of which comprised the works of Frederick Delius. Some of Britain's greatest conductors took part. It was affecting to see the composer seated in the Queen's Hall circle, knowing and used with his limbs was not his and that his sight had left him. He must have felt happy, however, not only in the general fineness of the comprehensive performance, but in the evidence of warmth and appreciation for his music as were shown by the very large audiences.

LEAGUE TO REVOLUTIONIZE OPERA PRODUCTION

No Wagner opera during the first two years of the Imperial League of Opera! This was the pronounced aim made a short time ago by Sir Thomas Beecham, at a meeting presided over by Sir Edward Elgar and supported by Granville Bantock, in furtherance of the recently-formed British League of Opera. The league will open with a spring season in London and a provincial tour another year. Such composers as Gluck, Handel, Berlioz, Rossini, Delius and Hindemith are represented in the list of operas to be produced. It is noticed that Verdi, Wagner and Puccini are conspicuously absent. After two years the league turns its attention to Wagner, but the Wagner, as far as production went, will be unlike any seen before. There will be a restaging of the Wagner music dramas, and British League Opera can be sure that whatever Sir Thomas does towards a more imaginative production of such works as the "Ring" cycle will be memorable. Two years will tell the tale.

YOUNGEST PRIMA DONNA EVER

Marion Talley is the youngest prima donna who ever took the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, by storm. After three years she retired, and is only now twenty-three years of age. In the course of a meteoric career she earned nearly \$700,000. She hails from Kansas City, and came to the Metropolitan with her brilliant debut in "Regolotto," a "contingent of enthusiasts" from her home town paid \$50,000 for a special train and other expenses to enable them to hear her. Miss Talley declares she will never again appear either in opera or on the concert platform. She is now living with her father, mother and sister on a farm in the Middle West.

HINDEMITH—HIS "CARDILLAC"

The inclusion of Hindemith in the list of composers whose operas are to be produced by the Imperial League of Opera will surely mean that his "Cardillac"—first produced in 1926—will be included in the repertoire. This is perhaps the most interesting of all recent operas. It has gained such success in Germany such as hardly any other opera can boast, that for some time past countries have expressed the desire to have it included in their opera seasons. It is an opera of horror, with no relief, but is finely conceived. The story is of the eighteenth century, a month when love plays a part in the life of a murderer who buys his handiwork. He is at last killed by the crowd in a storm of rage. This is set to music in a great dramatic power by Hindemith, who is now unknown in London.

ROYALTIES HARDLY SEEM FAIR

The kind of music that brings most money to composers is generally light music, and it is not surprising that a case in point was revealed by an incident which occurred the other day in Paris at a meeting of the society of authors and composers. Two music publishers appeared at the same time to collect their quarterly royalties. One, a sexagenarian, who at one time was well known in the musical world, his works appearing at regular intervals on the programmes of the Opera Comique and concerts of classical music, was paid 116 francs. This sum, he explained, represented the royalties of his works appearing at regular intervals on the programmes of the Opera Comique and concerts of classical music, was paid 116 francs. This sum, he explained, represented the royalties of his works appearing at regular intervals on the programmes of the Opera Comique and concerts of classical music, was paid 116 francs.

NEW BOOK—BEETHOVEN'S SKETCHES

Another sensible book recently published by the Oxford University Press is "Beethoven's Sketches." Written in English, it tells a great deal of the melodies of Beethoven. Here can be seen the sketches of his music in its original shape, perhaps improved upon by Beethoven's motives for changing it. The great master's own taste is hardly to be disputed. It is more various than any other man's, and those sketch books are the best evidence of the truth of his own words that "only powers as are bestowed on a man can the work of art be made worthy of the Creator and Preserver of everlasting Nature."

The Hart House String Quartette captured the hearts of London chamber music lovers in their concert series. The quartet has returned to Toronto and will be heard on the coast during the winter. Mark Hambourg gave a pianoforte recital some weeks ago in London. It is rumored he will tour Canada next spring, prior to his recitals in Australia and New Zealand.

The London Concert Orchestra is a new organization. It gave its first concert some weeks ago, and has planned five concerts during the winter. Another new orchestra in London is the New Symphony Orchestra, which gives the whole of Beethoven's symphony No. 8 recently, and a "Wagner Night."

The London Symphony Orchestra is to give this season ten symphony concerts in London, and twenty-seven concerts on a provincial tour of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. It is the orchestra's first season with its new order of "no deputy" players.

MUSIC IN SOUTH WALES

At Mountain Ash, in Wales, there is a pavilion able to accommodate twelve thousand people. Next year, in May,

He Never Could Digest His Food

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Perfect Health

What miserable years Mr. Leo Godin spent when his stomach was all upset and he was deathly sick with bilious attacks. As he writes from Montreal, "It seemed to me that I was always bilious and never digested my food. Finally, an old friend told me to try 'Fruit-a-tives.' Since taking them, I have been as well as I want to be. I congratulate you on this wonderful medicine." This is the way it goes. People suffer for years with indigestion, bilious attacks, pain in the back, headache, rheumatism, Headaches, and never realize that the CAUSE of these troubles is weakness or poor action of the bowels, kidneys and skin. "Fruit-a-tives" restores these three great blood purifying agents of the body to normal, healthy action, sweetens the stomach, makes digestion sound, enables you to eat and sleep and enjoy life. 25c and 50c a box—at dealers everywhere. (Adv.)

great musical festival will be held there by the Three Choirs Festival. South Wales appears to be specially favored in the matter of assistance for its music from outside sources. A National Orchestra maintained by the British Broadcasting Corporation, with assistance from the Carnegie Trust.

Few orchestras begin a season with \$5,000 in hand, but this is the happy position in which the Birmingham orchestra finds itself, and it is municipally assisted, too.

ALPINISTS SHOW MOUNTAIN LIFE IN SCREEN VIEWS

Beautiful Scenery of Island Is Depicted in Movies and Still Pictures

Mountains, lakes and forests of Vancouver Island with their rocky peaks, turing inlets and majestic trees were flashed upon the screen in natural color before an audience of 400 at the entertainment held in the Chamber of Commerce last night by the local branch of the Alpine Club of Canada.

Both movies and still pictures, portraying activities of the Alpine Club at its home in the Seven Hill, Sooke, on trips up the Sooke and Leech Rivers and through the wonderful Forbidden Plateau, were flashed upon the screen, hand-tinted to depicting the glorious fun of mountaineering, gave to the uninitiated an idea of some of the beautiful scenery which exists on this island.

C. H. Hutton, secretary-convenor of the club, acted as chairman and gave a lucid and interesting description of the various views shown. The pictures themselves, hand-tinted by Mr. Haddow, an active member of the club, depicted with life-like reality many scenes of grandeur and beauty.

MOVIES SHOWN

The moving pictures were of special interest, and the club members on an outing in the Forbidden Plateau area. The party was shown crossing a suspension bridge at Mount Beecher Pass, then on to camp and afterwards ascending Mount Alberni and Castle Mountain, traversing plains of snow, building a cairn at the summit and then enjoying ordinary camp life.

In addition to the films and pictures, an entertaining sketch, showing a group of the club members enjoying the camp-fire was staged.

The jolly mountaineers were revealed lounging in unconventional attitude around a pile of blazing logs, clad in veritable climbing clothes, khaki shirts and breeches with heavy-mailed boots and their ice-axes and alpinists nearby.

SING-SONG

After one of the party, Gordon Cameron, had finished drying his shirt in front of the fire, a sing-song started, each member being called upon for a solo, recitation or story. "We've Been Tramping On the Mountains," "The More We Are Together," "Climbing, Climbing, and other well-known choruses were sung.

Among the turns provided were: Solos by Mr. Macdonald, "When I Climb Upon the Rocks," recitation by Mrs. Haddow, "The Man With a Single Hair," parody on "My Bonnie," by Mrs. McCaw, "My Companion Lies Up in the Mountains," stories by Capt. Everall and N. D'Arcy and a duet by Gordon Cameron and Mrs. D. B. McCann, parading "Madame, Will You Walk with Me?" Mrs. Chave accompanied on the banjo.

Other musical features during the evening included two solos by Mrs. McCann, "My Lover Came on a Ski" and "The Waters of Minnetonka," and two numbers by a string quartette composed of Miss Irene Bick, Mrs. Aldous, Miss Adele Bucklin and Miss Nell Stevens. The playing of Henry's "Amaryllis" and "On Wings of Song" (Mendelssohn) was most artistic.

Winter Dangers and Mishaps!

Absorbine, Jr., is a valuable "First Aid" against the inevitable ills and mishaps which come in the way of Winter—sore throats, rheumatism, tonalitis, also bruises, sprains, cuts and stiff muscles caused by Winter sports. Absorbine, Jr., is both antiseptic and liniment. It stops the ache and pain promptly and effectively. And if the skin has been broken, it reduces to a minimum any danger of infection by promptly destroying the disease germs. It is not greasy and does not stain. At your druggists—\$1.25 per bottle. 16

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Explorers Watch Victoria Through Great Telescope

Kleinschmidt Expedition Spends a Day in Santa's Observatory; Wicked Lad Who Stole Blind Man's Dog Will Have No Yule Cheer, But Good Little Chap Wins Praise.

By CAPT. F. E. KLEINSCHMIDT
Special Correspondent of The Victoria Times and Head of Expedition to Home of Santa Claus.
(By Wireless)

Santa's Castle at North Pole:
In a previous dispatch I mentioned the great record room in which Santa's gnomes keep the records of the good and bad deeds of the children in the world; how one entire floor was occupied by the territory of Canada; how we found the expedition already recorded there which was sent out by the Victoria Times to discover the home of Santa Claus, and the names of the children in Victoria.

You will recollect how we marveled at this and when Mr. K. asked Santa how he could obtain such information, Santa promised to show us the great secret of his information about all the boys and girls.

ON TOP OF ICE MOUNTAIN

This morning Santa informed us that after our strenuous day with Jack Frost yesterday, he would give us an easier time of it to-day, and would drive us to his great magic observatory, which is located at the top of an ice mountain not far from the castle.

We left our reindeer at the foot of the mountain and climbed a stairway cut into the sheer wall of ice. It was a long, slippery and dangerous climb. We were soon puffing from the exertion, but Santa Claus was never puffing or panting when we arrived at the top.

Here stood a large dome-shaped building. In its centre was a mirror-like pool of mercury, out of which rose a great base supporting a large telescope. A stairway led to an observation platform on one end of the telescope.

I looked from the platform along the range of the telescope, but saw nothing but the vast expanse of ice fields, jagged mountain peaks, miles of tundra and, far to the north, a long line of icebergs.

Near me on the table lay a gigantic book, on which entries of the land were made, the state, town and names of children, and on the margin remarks regarding the "behavior" and "gifts."

"Here is where I spend most of my time during the year, when I am not inventing new toys, such as engines, submarines and aeroplanes," said Santa.

A SCIENTIFIC INVENTION
I was of course wondering how it was possible for Santa Claus to see by day or night distant places through this telescope. Santa explained his magic, which after all was no magic, but a scientific invention of his own. He explained:

"You already have in your civilization two inventions which are using some of my so-called magic. One is the radio, over which you transfer electric impulses in the form of a voice for thousands of miles. The other is your latest invention which you call television, by which you can see the person talking to you 100 miles away."

"My telescope is a television telescope. The difference is simply this: your apparatus is still crude and needs an apparatus to broadcast voice and picture and another to receive it. My apparatus sends the electric impulses to a certain spot, and then sends it back in a circle to the starting point, as all electric currents are obliged to do on your lights, street cars or electric trains."

"Break walls do not interfere with your radio or your television, and neither do they interfere with me."

LOOKING AT VICTORIA
He put in several switches and immediately electric motors began to hum. "Now we will adjust the telescope to spy on your town. What would you be most interested in seeing?" asked Santa. I pondered a moment at this momentous question and what it implied, and then I answered:

"Show me the editorial rooms of The Victoria Times, for I am on his job at his desk now if he is on his job."

At the end of the telescope was attached a black lined box with a hood screening the light. Santa asked me to step up and look down into the box. On the bottom of the box was a mirror-like screen. This began to flicker like a screen in a motion picture theatre, then dim images out of focus appeared. Finally the focus adjusted there at the editor at his desk holding a newspaper in his hand, reading my yesterday's dispatch about our interview with Jack Frost and talking to another man on his staff.

"Wonderful!" was all I could say as I stepped back.

MADE BLACK MARKS
Santa adjusted the telescope again and then he himself watched

Before and After Baby Comes

STRENGTH and tranquility nerves are most important during this critical period.

The mother should be cheerful. Her vitality should be high. For nature demands that she nourish two instead of one.

The expectant mother is usually weak and nervous, and often continues so after baby is born.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Try Fellows' Laxative Tablets—a vegetable compound, mild but effective.

A reliable tonic is then of definite help, for labor and strain always deplete the body's supply of mineral salts.

Fellows' Syrup helps to replenish these, increases the appetite, aids digestion, and improves the general health.

Born in Canada—this fine old tonic is now prescribed by physicians in 58 countries of the world.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Try Fellows' Laxative Tablets—a vegetable compound, mild but effective.

More Santa Claus Letters

1121 Fort St.
Victoria, B.C.
Nov. 4, 1929

Dear Editor:
I know there is a Santa Claus because if there wasn't any where would I get all my toys on Christmas. Last year I went to Spencer's, with my mother and sister. I told him what I wanted and I got them on Christmas. Santa comes as far as he can with a sleigh and eight big reindeer. But the cities where there is no snow he travels by train and he comes to see me because when he does I am asleep. If I won any money on this contest I am going to put some of it in my sock for Santa Claus for bringing me so many toys every year on Christmas and the rest of it in my bank.

Ed Bantley
Age 10
1219 Minto St.
Victoria, B.C. (29)

Dear Editor:
Why I know there is a Santa Claus because I have seen him twice. I have seen him in the morning and at school. He is the most happy and jolly fellow I have ever seen. If there was no Santa Claus nobody would get presents from him. I get presents from Santa every Christmas because he believes in him. He brings me most everything I ask for. We all know what he looks like because we see his pictures every year in the Times paper.

Your friend
Lorne Gwilt
Age 8 yrs.
1219 Minto St.
Vic. B.C.

Station Road
Langford

The Daily Times Editor:
Why I believe in Santa Claus is ever since I remember I have found the loveliest dolls and toys on my bed, and in my stocking on Xmas morning and I know mummy and daddy don't bring them to the house, cause I'd see them if they did. So who could it be if it wasn't dear old Santa?

Yours Truly
Donnie Clark
Age 8 years old
I am 8 years old

Dear Times:
November 6, 1929.
I know there is a Santa Claus, he is a dear old man.

When all the little children are in bed, Santa Claus comes down the chimney. He opens his bag then fills the stockings and leaves another big toy. He goes up the chimney and blows his whistle.

When he comes to the next house he goes down the chimney and fills the stockings there and if he has not got enough he rings up the stores and gets some more.

And that is why they all look empty after Christmas.

I could give lots more reasons but have not time. Anyhow Santa Claus comes to all good girls and boys.

Love
Molly Holmes
2123 Dymard Road
Victoria, B.C.

I am eight years old and go to Craigflower school.

Dear Editor:
Why I believe there is a Santa Claus is because—years and years ago the wise men brought gifts to the little baby who was born on Christmas Day. A good man called Saint Nicholas used to bring presents to poor little children to remind them of this birthday. So our present day Saint Nicholas is called Santa Claus. To those who believe in him he comes Christmas Eve and fills their stockings with candy, nuts and toys. We do not see him leave the toys as that is how Saint Nicholas did. He leaves the gifts without anyone seeing him. It is part of his job to give. He is always picture as a fat man and happy for he brings happiness to many homes and a Christmas spirit that has not even the tree or dinner or gifts can have without Santa Claus.

Ralph Cairns
Goldstream P.O.
B.C.
Age 9.

Dear Editor:
I heard Santa Claus on the roof last Xmas Eve when I woke up. He had filled my stockings with all the things I asked him for in my letter to him.

Earl Cairns
301A Admirals Road
Victoria, B.C.
November 4th 1929

Dear Sir:
I believe in Santa Claus because he never forgets to bring me a present. I do not always get what I ask for. For it takes such a long time to make so many toys for the children of Canada I hope all the children and grown ups will be happy.

Your truly Donald Corbett age eight
Wellington B.C.
Age 9.
Nov. 4, 1929.

Dear Sir:
I know there is a Santa Claus because he always brings me nice presents and I have seen him in Spencer's and Hudson's Bay when I lived in Victoria. When I saw him in Spencer's Bay he put his arm around me and asked me what I wanted. I wrote him a letter and did not expect him to answer it but he did.

From May Johnson.
Duncan
B.C.
Nov 18th 1929

Dear Editor:
Santa Claus is a big fat man with red coat and red pants and red gum boots in Deenie's big book and comes down the chimney, cause Daddie took the doors and windows. Santa Claus is going to bring me a scrubbing board like my Mammies and Dallas a kitty car for Hissams.

(Deenie) Geraldine Vaux. (aged 3)
546 P. O. Box
Duncan
B.C.
2710 Mt. Stephen
Victoria B.C.
10 | 11 | 29

Dear Editor:
I know there is a Santa Claus. He is one of our oldest and most faithful

from Mr. and Mrs. Easter Bunny to visit them in East Valley.

"You surely are the champion surprise Santa," cried Mrs. K. in delight. "You see," said Santa, "I visit the Easter Bunny once each year and give them the record on the boys and girls. Then they know who deserves the prettiest Easter baskets. We'll go tomorrow—A Day in Egg Valley."

friends. He has always existed and always will exist as long as there are happy boys and girls. The name Santa Claus is always connected with our Christmas Day. What kind of Christmas would it be without a Santa?

If Santa was to entirely disappear from our Christmas celebration there would not be so many happy boys and girls as there now are.

Why some boys and girls dispute the fact and say there is no Father Christmas is more than I can see. I certainly would have enjoyed a trip with Captain Kleinschmidt and although I missed this trip I am still living in hopes of visiting Santa in the northlands.

Yours truly
Douglas Scroggie.
Willie Bowles
age 9 years
1608 Richmond Ave
Victoria B.C.

Santa Claus Editor:
You ask in the daily times how we children know there is a Santa Claus. I know there is one because I have seen him and spoken to him and he has given me things at Xmas time also left notes when he couldn't give me the things I wanted.

I know too, there must be a Santa Claus or else my sister and brother wouldn't get such nice things. We try hard to be good, for mother tells me that Santa sees and hears all we do. There sure is a (Sa) Santa Claus for look at all the poor children who are made happy otherwise would have a terrible Christmas. He not only brings toys but food for those who are hungry and for those who need clothes, thus bringing good cheer all round.

Yours Sincerely
Willie Bowles.
428 Niagara St.
James Bay
November 4th, 1929.
Victoria B.C.

Dear Santa Claus:
Is there a Santa Claus? Because every year he has come to Calgary, so he must come to Victoria too and bring lots of toys and nice things. If Santa did not come every year how could poor little boys and girls have their stockings filled. If he didn't fill the stockings they would not be happy on Christmas day. Lots of boys in my room do not believe in Santa Claus but I do because last year I shook hands with him in Calgary. This may be the first year in Victoria and I hope to see you here this Christmas.

Jack Rogers
Age 7
Please not forget I would like a tool set, not a chocolate one.

Verna de Macedo
1001 Balmoral Rd
Age 9 years
Victoria B.C.
8.11.29.

Dear Sir:
Why do I believe in Santa Claus? You see his real name is Saint Nicholas. He was born many years ago. And this is how he started his big job of filling children's stockings and bringing people presents.

There was a very poor family who had not much food or warm things to wear. The good Saint wanted to make them happy with out them knowing who it was, so when they were all in bed he left the bundle at their house. And when they awoke next morning found something for each of them.

The next year at Christmas Santa remembered them again and many more poor families and through the years Santa has kept up his customs though he does not know the names of the children he helps.

Mother says this is a true story so that is why I believe in Santa.

Verna de Macedo
2808 Rock Bay Ave.
Victoria, B.C.
Oct. 30, 1929.

Dear Editor:
This is a few words telling why I know there is a Santa Claus. Santa Claus lives up the North Pole. He is very jolly fellow. He comes every Christmas to give the children nice toys. That is why there is a Santa Claus. Last Christmas my mother put a chocolate cake under the Christmas tree for Santa Claus. He took a nice big piece and ate it. So I know there is a Santa Claus. Because I put a box of chocolates on the table and when I got up in the morning they were gone. He is very good. He is the poor children's friend. He is very good. He does not forget the orphanage. He does the sick in the hospital also the poor people. We wish him best of health and good luck.

His visit in Victoria.

Louise truly,
Hazel Holding.
(Age 10).

I love Santa Claus. He brings me toys. He brings me a motor car. I have seen him—Dickie.

(Age 5).

1596 Clive Drive.
Richard Norman.
I have seen him—Dickie.

1596 Clive Drive.
Richard Norman.
I have seen him—Dickie.

Dear Sir:
I tell you why I believe in Santa Claus. I know because I have seen him in the parade when he spoke to me, and I also saw him in Hudson's Bay when he gave me a motor car. I wrote to him every Christmas, and he gives me just what I want. I believe in Santa Claus because my mother tells me about him, and she says only silly children don't believe in Santa Claus. I am seven years old. From Christopher Norman.

554 Dupplin Rd.,
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir:
Do I believe in Santa Claus? Why of course I do like many other children. I believe in him because I have seen him in the parade when he spoke to me, and I also saw him in Hudson's Bay when he gave me a motor car. I wrote to him every Christmas, and he gives me just what I want. I believe in Santa Claus because my mother tells me about him, and she says only silly children don't believe in Santa Claus. I am seven years old. From Christopher Norman.

Colwood, P.O., B.C.
November 4, 1929.

Dear Editor:
I have just come from the old country. And I know there is a Santa Claus in the world. And he had an Airplane. Because our Teacher said so. And when he came he brought us bags of toys. There were 300 scholars in the school. And we all got a present. With love from George Bramhall.

I am six years old.

SIXTEEN LEAP FROM SINGLE PLANE



The largest number of jumpers ever to leap consecutively from one aeroplane—fifteen men and a girl—are pictured above, just before they went aloft over Roosevelt Field, Long Island, to undertake the record-breaking feat. Within fifteen seconds, a giant Sikorsky biplane discharged its human cargo at an altitude of 2,500 feet and all landed safely. The wholesale plane delivery bettered by four the U.S. navy mark of twelve jumpers from a single plane, set recently.

"Bucket Shop" Orgy, Gigantic Menace to Canada, Post Avers

Bucketeers Urge Public to Buy, While They Themselves Are Selling, Toronto Financial Paper Charges in Editorial Article; Government Action To Be Forced.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—In an editorial article, The Financial Post denounces the "bucket shop" orgy in Canada and replies to the remarkably frank interview given by one of the leading mining brokers in Canada in which he admits that bucketing of customers' orders is a general practice on Canadian exchanges and defends it on the grounds that the public would lose its money anyway and that when the brokers get it in this way it is put to better use for the development of the country.

"When the practice extends to the point where brokers work up a public excitement complex regarding individual issues—or the list generally—and run the market to high levels at the same time that they are selling short in the hope of making a clean-up when the inevitable break comes, The Financial Post considers it dishonest and fraudulent," the editorial says.

"The broker whose views are quoted frankly admits that his house indulges in the practice of selling against its customers—but affirms that it is not guilty of the more serious offence of boosting or manipulating certain stocks that it can sell short."

BROKERS URGE BUYING BUT SELL THEMSELVES
"To most of the points brought out by this broker in the interview the answers are obvious."

"He declares that short selling is necessary for maintaining speculation to exceed the credit resources available. But what advantage is it to the country, to the public or to the mining industry to have gambling on such a scale as there is not money enough in Canada to support it? How can brokers justify the encouragement they give to gambling on such a wholesale scale?"

"To be more specific, how can various brokers explain their optimistic touting of shares that they know are over-valued and are themselves selling to their customers? Is it fair? Does it contribute anything at all to national prosperity? Does it not in fact constitute a drain on the country's resources? The Financial Post believes it does."

ENCOURAGES MANIPULATION
"The argument that short selling by brokers lends stability to the market cannot be very sincere. On the other hand, it encourages the most unscrupulous manipulation of shares in order that the brokers' profits may be enhanced. It makes it profitable for brokers to buy shares up so that they can sell them short and then to push them down so that they can buy them in again."

"After all, mining stocks—and any other stocks—will finally reach levels based upon earning power and prospects. It is best that they should reach these levels with as little public excitement and inside manipulation as possible. If the public by its buying puts stocks too high it will lose in the reaction. If stocks drop too low, prices will come back up when they should be. But what chance have stocks of doing this when it becomes profitable for brokers to manipulate the market?"

MILLIONAIRES
"Let us consider the argument offered by this broker, that the money the public loses to the brokers goes into the mining industry anyway. In short, the cynical argument is that the broker produces a profitable mine who will make the profits; the customer who dropped the money or the broker who dropped the money will stop."

"No, the arguments in favor of turning mining brokerage houses into de luxe bucket-shops will not hold water. MONEY BROKERS NOT MINERS."

"The brokers themselves must stop before Christmas and have a talk, so I could tell him what we would like. Yours truly Mildred Peatt.

811 Short Ave.,
Nanaimo, B.C.
November 2.

Dear Sir:
I have just come from the old country. And I know there is a Santa Claus in the world. And he had an Airplane. Because our Teacher said so. And when he came he brought us bags of toys. There were 300 scholars in the school. And we all got a present. With love from George Bramhall.

I am six years old.

The neck is a twisted tube, one tube being the incipient siphon through which the respiratory food-bearing stream of water enters. Through the other is expelled the waste matter of the small organisms and organic debris on which the clams feed have been strained. The greenish appearance of their stomachs, contents leads to the supposition that they largely feed on sea-grass. Unlike many clams of lesser depth, the neck cannot be

MAY BE HALT IN TRIAL OF G. M'MANUS

One of New York Jurors Hearing Rothstein Murder Evidence Ill

New York, Nov. 23.—Possibility of a mistrial being declared when George McManus is called to the bar of the general sessions Monday morning to hear further testimony linking him with the murder of Arnold Rothstein, the gambler, was seen to-day, a juror having been reported ill.

After an early adjournment had been taken yesterday, the fifth day of the trial, a juror went to the chambers of Judge Charles C. Nott Jr., and asked to be excused on the ground that he was sick. Judge Nott, with the consent of the state and defence counsel, designated a physician to examine the juror and report to him Monday as to his physical condition.

If the physician reports the juror physically unable to continue Monday, a mistrial may be declared, although the possibility that the attorneys might consent to select a new juror and read to him the testimony already given was advanced.

MEMORIES HAZY
The shooting of Rothstein was done November 4, 1928, and the memory of the witnesses so far called—with one exception, the gambler associates of McManus and Rothstein—apparently is hazy as to dates and incidents.

The memory of one witness yesterday, Alvin C. Thomas of Milwaukee, was so poor that seven pages of statements he gave the district attorney's office a year ago had to be read in court before he could get straightened out on several matters.

Thomas, a participant in the stud poker game where the state contends was born the halves that culminated in the shooting of Rothstein, gave testimony similar to that given Thursday by other players in the game.

In that game Rothstein lost more than \$200,000, McManus \$51,000, and Martin (Red) Bowe, one of Thursday's witnesses, \$5,700.

Rothstein gave I.O.U.'s for his losses, which were never called in. McManus paid in cash much of which Rothstein pocketed that night.

Thomas was preceded on the stand by Myer Solomon, who told substantiated that he had been in the room where Rothstein was shot. He placed Rothstein's losses at \$300,000, Myer himself won "eight thousand" in cash.

WOMAN TESTIFIES
The last witness yesterday was Mrs. Margarette Hubbell, advertising woman of Montreal, Canada. She was a guest in the Park Central Hotel the night the state says Rothstein was shot there in a room McManus had rented and which was near her own. She testified she heard "an explosion" the night in question, sometime after 10 o'clock, and heard excited voices in the hall outside immediately afterward, but did not investigate.

retracted within the shell for protection, though it may be drawn below the surface of the sand when disturbed.

The name is variously spelled: Goeduck, goeduck, goeduck, and goeduck. Very probably it is the given Indian name. One is told that "ge" in goeduck is pronounced like "go" in "goat," and it is said to add in fun, "Ye, and the 'at' is silent like 'apple'."

The goeduck finds its home principally in various portions of Puget Sound, the waters adjacent to Vancouver Island, where it is still to be found, however, in greatly diminished numbers, following the activities of the Victoria Goeduck Club. It has been so hunted and has become so scarce that the State Legislature imposed a closed season covering a two-year period in an endeavor to aid the recovering of the species. Southward the species range as far as San Diego, though only a recent survey developed them at Morro Bay, within the confines of that state.

Lake Superior is the largest of the world's lakes, having a total area of 32,450 square miles.

The Amazon River is 4,000 miles in length, as compared with the 3,100-mile length of the Mississippi.

The Very Best Remedy for Rheumatism

Saskatchewan Man Praises Dodd's Kidney Pills

"Just a note to tell you of my great faith in Dodd's Kidney Pills," writes Mr. K. Jackson, 711 Walmer Road, Saskatoon, Sask. "After using several boxes of your Dodd's Kidney Pills I was entirely relieved of my Rheumatism in my right arm."

Rheumatism is wholly due to the presence of large quantities of uric acid in the blood which the kidneys should have removed. Dodd's Kidney Pills strengthen weak kidneys and put them in condition to do their full work of straining the impurities out of the blood. No other medicine holds such a record for helping Rheumatism as Dodd's Kidney Pills.

50c At All Dealers, or by Mail from The Dodd Medicine Co. Ltd., Toronto 2, Ont.

ECZEMA CAUSED MUCH PAIN

On Fingers. Lasted Ten Years. Cuticura Healed.

"When I was two years old eczema broke out in a rash between my fingers and caused much pain. My fingers were swollen and inflamed. The itching and burning caused me to scratch, which made it worse. I lost sleep on account of it."

"The trouble lasted about ten years before we began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After one week's use it looked better, and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Ellen Cunningham, Enterprise, Ont., June 3, 1928.

Rely on Cuticura Soap and Ointment to keep your skin clear.
Keep Mr. Ointment in and Mr. Soap in. Sold everywhere. (Signed) Miss Ellen Cunningham, Enterprise, Ont., June 3, 1928.

P. E. BAILEY & SON
LIMITED
AUTO REPAIR SHOP
Phone 338 700 View Street
Best in Auto and Truck Repairs

Change spark plugs every 10,000 miles

Worn-out spark plugs cause hard starting, slow pick-up, poor idling, loss of power.

All spark plugs deteriorate in time and need to be changed. After a season's driving or 10,000 miles put in a new set of A.C.

That will insure easy starting, fast pick-up, brilliant performance. See your dealer today and insist upon A.C. Spark Plugs.

AC SPARK PLUG COMPANY
FLINT, Michigan
© 1929, A.C. Spark Plug Company

R. LOWE DIES AT MOOSE JAW

Moose Jaw, Sask., Nov. 23.—"Bob" Lowe of the Yukon, former southpaw and copper capitalist, died last night in a hospital here after a short illness. Mr. Lowe was the first Speaker of the Yukon Executive Council and held that position from 1903 until 1912. He was born in Brampton, Ontario, and in 1889 he came to Griswold, Man.

EARTH SHOCKS FELT IN MEXICO

Mexico City, Nov. 23.—Dispatches last night at El Universal from Pinaltepec, Oaxaca, told of two heavy earth shocks which threw the populace into a panic, but caused no damage. The first was at 11:10 o'clock Thursday night and the second a few minutes later. Another slight shock was felt early yesterday.

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TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited)
Winnipeg, Nov. 23.—Wheat: The wheat market was dull and featureless during to-day's session, the trade being practically all local in character. Opening prices about 1/2c higher based on the firmness in Liverpool, but the buying power was very thin with no export business of any kind overnight and the local crowd began pressing the market until prices reached one cent down from last night's close.

The Chicago market was also weak during the first part of the day, but finally turned upward rather sharply, which caused local shorts to cover, which found the market somewhat sold out, and prices advanced into new highs for the day.

The local cash market was very slow, and while cables were firm, no one appeared to be interested in Manitoba at the present time as American No. 2 hard and Argentine wheats are offering at cheaper prices.

Canadian mills were doing nothing but American mills were active. No. 3 Northern, but getting little flour demand very slow, both domestic and export. There was a little interest shown in the durum with some bid in the market for two and three grades.

Country marketings in Western Canada have now dropped to very small figures and it is quite evident that the great bulk of the crop has been moved from the farms.

A better foreign demand is expected to develop shortly, and we advise purchases of wheat on moderate scale back to the market for two and three grades.

Prices followed the trend of wheat and were lower the first part of the day, but firmed up later.

Flax: This market was rather quiet with nothing of feature going.

Wheat—133 1/2-134 1/2-135 1/2-136 1/2-137 1/2-138 1/2-139 1/2-140 1/2-141 1/2-142 1/2-143 1/2-144 1/2-145 1/2-146 1/2-147 1/2-148 1/2-149 1/2-150 1/2-151 1/2-152 1/2-153 1/2-154 1/2-155 1/2-156 1/2-157 1/2-158 1/2-159 1/2-160 1/2-161 1/2-162 1/2-163 1/2-164 1/2-165 1/2-166 1/2-167 1/2-168 1/2-169 1/2-170 1/2-171 1/2-172 1/2-173 1/2-174 1/2-175 1/2-176 1/2-177 1/2-178 1/2-179 1/2-180 1/2-181 1/2-182 1/2-183 1/2-184 1/2-185 1/2-186 1/2-187 1/2-188 1/2-189 1/2-190 1/2-191 1/2-192 1/2-193 1/2-194 1/2-195 1/2-196 1/2-197 1/2-198 1/2-199 1/2-200 1/2-201 1/2-202 1/2-203 1/2-204 1/2-205 1/2-206 1/2-207 1/2-208 1/2-209 1/2-210 1/2-211 1/2-212 1/2-213 1/2-214 1/2-215 1/2-216 1/2-217 1/2-218 1/2-219 1/2-220 1/2-221 1/2-222 1/2-223 1/2-224 1/2-225 1/2-226 1/2-227 1/2-228 1/2-229 1/2-230 1/2-231 1/2-232 1/2-233 1/2-234 1/2-235 1/2-236 1/2-237 1/2-238 1/2-239 1/2-240 1/2-241 1/2-242 1/2-243 1/2-244 1/2-245 1/2-246 1/2-247 1/2-248 1/2-249 1/2-250 1/2-251 1/2-252 1/2-253 1/2-254 1/2-255 1/2-256 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1/2-882 1/2-883 1/2-884 1/2-885 1/2-886 1/2-887 1/2-888 1/2-889 1/2-890 1/2-891 1/2-892 1/2-893 1/2-894 1/2-895 1/2-896 1/2-897 1/2-898 1/2-899 1/2-900 1/2-901 1/2-902 1/2-903 1/2-904 1/2-905 1/2-906 1/2-907 1/2-908 1/2-909 1/2-910 1/2-911 1/2-912 1/2-913 1/2-914 1/2-915 1/2-916 1/2-917 1/2-918 1/2-919 1/2-920 1/2-921 1/2-922 1/2-923 1/2-924 1/2-925 1/2-926 1/2-927 1/2-928 1/2-929 1/2-930 1/2-931 1/2-932 1/2-933 1/2-934 1/2-935 1/2-936 1/2-937 1/2-938 1/2-939 1/2-940 1/2-941 1/2-942 1/2-943 1/2-944 1/2-945 1/2-946 1/2-947 1/2-948 1/2-949 1/2-950 1/2-951 1/2-952 1/2-953 1/2-954 1/2-955 1/2-956 1/2-957 1/2-958 1/2-959 1/2-960 1/2-961 1/2-962 1/2-963 1/2-964 1/2-965 1/2-966 1/2-967 1/2-968 1/2-969 1/2-970 1/2-971 1/2-972 1/2-973 1/2-974 1/2-975 1/2-976 1/2-977 1/2-978 1/2-979 1/2-980 1/2-981 1/2-982 1/2-983 1/2-984 1/2-985 1/2-986 1/2-987 1/2-988 1/2-989 1/2-990 1/2-991 1/2-992 1/2-993 1/2-994 1/2-995 1/2-996 1/2-997 1/2-998 1/2-999 1/2-1000 1/2-1001 1/2-1002 1/2-1003 1/2-1004 1/2-1005 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LOAN RATED NOW LOWEST SINCE 1926 VAST SUMS OF RELEASED MONEY SEEK EMPLOYMENT

New York, Nov. 23 (B.C. Bond).—Wall Street will return to normal trading time next week with resumption of the full five-hour sessions, for the first three days.

Thursday the market will be closed for Thanksgiving Day and will not reopen until the following Monday.

LOAN RATIO DOWN

New York, Nov. 23.—Estimating the current value of stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange at \$64,000,000,000, the current ratio of brokers' loans to stock values is by far the lowest since early in 1926.

The present ratio on the basis of November 20 brokers' loans figure of \$2,887,000,000 is 4.5 per cent, whereas the previous low figure was 6.9 per cent, reached in October, 1927.

NERVOUSNESS STILL APPARENT

New York, Nov. 23.—For the first time this week, commission houses on Friday were credited with aving sold on balance.

This is a reflection of the nervousness which still exists among outsiders. When stocks fail to maintain a rallying trend and start to recede, the public liquidation and profit-taking increases.

Such an attitude is in sharp contrast with that which prevailed six weeks ago. At that time, outsiders maintained their long positions, confident of an immediate recovery from the lows.

Leading market observers content there will be many periods of irregularity with rallies and reactions following each other rapidly.

They have not changed their attitude and still advise clients to take advantage of returns to reduce long commitments.

WEEK OF GOOD NEWS

New York, Nov. 23.—Stocks turned reactionary in the closing trading hours of the week, following a budget of cheerful news over several days.

Probably the development which caused the greatest encouragement to financial sentiment was the further decrease of \$650,000,000 in brokers' loans for the week, which furnished fresh evidence of the drastic character of recent market deflation.

Also there was the drop of call money to 4 1/2 per cent, because of the vast surplus of firms seeking employment.

In addition the outcome of President Hoover's conference with financial leaders was regarded as highly constructive, and the weekly Federal Reserve statements set forth additional strengthening of the national bank system.

MUCH MONEY RELEASED

Release of \$3,217,000,000 from the security markets since October 2, gives a striking measure of the large amounts of money seeking re-employment and furnishes ample explanation for the current cheapness of credit.

Total of brokers' loans as of November 20 was \$2,887,000,000 compared with the 1928 low of \$3,605,700,000 and the 1927 high of \$4,717,000,000. Latest figures show a reduction of 47.4 per cent from the high record of \$6,095,000,000 reached in early October, providing a graphic index to the extensive deflation of speculative credits resulting from the recent decline.

STOCKS GOING INTO STRONG HANDS

In the period of close to four years since January, 1926, brokers' loans have increased only 14 per cent, despite the extraordinary expansion that has taken place during that time in general business and national prosperity.

Collateral loans now outstanding still show allowance for a substantial volume of borrowings on undigested security flotations.

Some competent students feel that if the extent of this element could be ascertained, it would be shown that loans to-day on established stocks are around the lowest levels on record, indicating the extent to which shares of this kind have fallen into safe hands.

LOANS BEING LIQUIDATED

Aside from the drop in brokers' loans, most notable feature of the weekly bank report was the decline of \$89,771,000 in member banks' reserve deposits. This drop indicates that member banks throughout the country are liquidating both loans and deposits, as the New York member banks are.

Confirmation of this assumption should come when futures of the reporting member banks are published next Tuesday.

SECURITY LOANS CUT

Another interesting fact revealed in the statement of the New York City

reporting a member banks is that last week they decreased their total security loans by more than they reduced their brokers' loans. This is the first time this has happened since the liquidation of brokers' loans started. Last week banks loans on securities dropped \$22,000,000, while city banks loans to brokers dropped only \$305,000,000. In the preceding week, loans on securities dropped \$40,000,000 less than brokers', and in the week before that they dropped \$85,000,000 less.

Indicates, of course, that borrowers on securities are no longer transferring their borrowings in mass from brokers to banks.

BALDWIN MAY GET LIVELIER

Baldwin locomotive for almost two years was dormant. After a pool succeeded in driving it up to a price of about \$250, and shorts refused to cover, the issue remained practically there. With the break in the market, several of those who were identified with the advance in Baldwin about two years ago were forced to liquidate and this brought the issue back to the market. A high of 66 for the new stock, which was equivalent to 275 for the old issue, Baldwin dropped to a low of 15 and is now about ten points during the recent market.

White on the basis of current earnings Baldwin is probably not worth more than its present first place, Baldwin will own valuable real estate in the City of Philadelphia, which, when disposed of, should bring more than the total market value of the entire common issue. While locomotive building is not particularly profitable, it is better than it has been for a number of years. The future is the most attractive part of Baldwin. The electric locomotive recovery was several roads will involve construction of electric locomotives in which Baldwin, in conjunction with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company is now the leading factor. On the basis of these prospects, Baldwin should do considerably better and accumulation is recommended.

WESTINGHOUSE ALSO BENEFITS

Westinghouse Electric, as mentioned above, is expanding its activity into the electric locomotive field through its affiliation with Baldwin has the assistance of a highly experienced organization. The construction of electric locomotives involves heavy expenditures, but also heavy profits. Pennsylvania announced a \$16,000,000 electric locomotive programme, and this is only a small part of what will be done by this and other roads. Westinghouse future cannot be measured by its past. Operations and profits should mount rapidly and a higher dividend rate on the stock can be anticipated. Westinghouse responded in the last few days to these prospects, but has by no means discounted to the fullest extent. While the market remains unsettled and fair-sized reactions can be looked for the position of Westinghouse is so attractive that a temporary decline should not cause anyone to worry about his commitments.

CARBON MAY RESUME

Columbia Carbon should respond to the resumption of big scale operations by the group which was previously identified with the advance in a number of issues. Carbon at one time was headed for a price of \$60, but the movement broke down and was followed by a severe break in the stock. At the low during the break Columbia Carbon was not far away from its low level of 1926. The recovery has been fairly moderate and with conditions now improving a further advance in the stock can be expected. Being one of the more important natural gas producers, Columbia Carbon has an attractive future. Its well diversified chemical line is steadily expanding and owing to the low cost of crude materials, profits are rising rapidly. While the stock is undoubtedly in a speculative position, its prospects of appreciation appear decidedly good. Moderate commitments in Columbia Carbon are recommended and holdings should be increased on declines.

THE MOTOR PUZZLE

General Motors will probably show a much smaller recovery than the majority of issues selling around the same price level. The reason for this is the widespread recovery of the trading community that motor industry is headed for a period of declining production and sales. This is true to a certain extent, but just the same many do not share the pessimism and are looking for a recovery. A similar attitude was heard shortly after the break in 1926, and remember that everyone that time thought he knew the situation correctly and advised the other fellow to get out of motor stocks. The subsequent bull movement in the market, however, was led by the motor group. Motorists may repeat their error and temporarily neglect motor issues will come into their own and once more be the major market leaders. For the time being a judicious position on motor stocks is warranted. If all reactions should be utilized for the accumulation of stocks like General Motors, Studebaker, Nash and Chrysler.

RADIO'S POSITION

Radio will probably not repeat its previous performance for a long time. The trading community is paying stricter attention to earnings now and so far the income for Radio's common is still below the reasonable average of the other radio stocks. The position of this company, however, cannot be measured by nearby earnings. Radio is more or less a monopoly and as such its ultimate future is far brighter than the present earnings would seem to indicate. Incidentally the final quarter is the one where income shows up particularly well. A patient long position on Radio should prove worth while.

PRICE RECESSIONS: THE INVESTORS' OPPORTUNITY

Unexpected breaks are likely to occur in all stock markets, but the investor who takes advantage of such technical market conditions stands to reap large profits.

This applies to the British Columbia mining market at present. Sound mining issues are selling at extremely low levels and the wise investor who buys now stands to profit.

Miller, Court & Co. Limited

INVESTMENTS

Branches: London, Eng.; Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Nelson, Victoria, and Seattle, Wash.

Members Vancouver, Victoria, Calgary, Standard (Edmonton), Winnipeg, Seattle and Standard (Spokane) Stock Exchanges

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WHILEY LETTER

(By Brandon Brown & Co. Limited)

New York, Nov. 23.—Whitney of the Wall Street Financial Bureau, says to-day:

HIGHER MARKET NEXT WEEK

"Numerous brokerage houses' suggestions on the basis of the past week's trading with the usual selling which is to be expected in the final market session of any week, served to hold Friday's market check. At least in some portions of the list but with the full trading session in view Monday, look for the entire list to resume the advance in which it is now engaged. I do not believe any thought need be devoted at this time to a so-called secondary movement, or the possibility that a retracement rally is close to completion. Since this retracement of present prices amounts to no more than twenty-five per cent of the decline.

"Past history clearly discloses that even in a week which was the first instalment of a bear market, the retracement has always run over fifty per cent and in some instances higher than sixty per cent. There is this additional fact to be borne in mind also that in each instance in the past where a decline has occurred from a market top and that decline amounted to forty per cent or more, the decline in itself was a completed bear market irrespective of the time element involved and that following it a new bull movement was inaugurated.

"At the present time we have had a decline amounting to 48 per cent, so that talk of a bear market to come, at least from the standpoint of historical precedent, is rather thin. For this reason, most of the talk concerning a reaction in general business is 50 per cent idle, since all of the recognized business indices turn downward by twenty May and July of this year and business recessions has been actually underway for months. It is getting the end of the rope, however, and the present time, which generally appears when the entire recession movement is entering its final phases.

"With no money or credit problems to complicate the business recession, I believe that the remaining period will be remarkably short and recovery rapid, all of which spells rapid recovery of the stock market, which, live in the market, can be expected to 'beat business to the turn' by some five or six months.

COMMITMENT

"If United States Steel has not already been bought, I believe that Friday's temporary check and moderate reaction provides an excellent opportunity to step into an issue which should again establish a price of two hundred before the market reaches a period of dullness and stabilization.

"A market situation which has retarded Montgomery Ward, participating in the recovery has been cured, and consequently the purchase of this issue is recommended while it is obtainable below 60.

"For a stock which has developed large earning power and promises to do so good or better in 1930 than it did in 1929, give consideration to Atlantic Gulf and West Indies which will show around \$10 this year and is available in the 70's.

CROP SCARES PUT WHEAT UP; MILL IT STAY?

Weekly Grain Market Review By Solloway, Mills & Co.

Winnipeg, Nov. 23.—The week just finished marked by steady rise of confidence which was put in motion by an increase in export trade during the latter part of the week. The reported decline in the early days of this week and climaxed with an estimated acreage abandonment of wheat on Thursday. This ordinarily would be considered a bullish news even if spread over a longer period, but the day or two of each other, these reports could easily be expected to give substantial up to the market. The wheat has been in the market since the week before last, and these influences have only brought prices eight cents higher than a week ago.

Have prices been too high, are crop prospects so large in the Argentine that they can stand \$10.00 in wheat by abandonment and 10,000,000, or more reduction by rust and still have a substantial surplus.

With these possibilities in prospect is wheat too high at 1.45? If the European countries are anywhere near the stage of economic recovery, it is not a mad scramble for North American wheat, especially when Australia reports to add to the present output for growing crop by offering the suggestion that they will not have any wheat for export.

And who has suggested that there is an orderly advance from a previous 14-cent drop, and that advance interspersed with an average of 10 cents, and that the wheat has been very small in both the United States and Canada. Argentina, still continues to offer fairly large quantities of wheat to the continent at prevailing prices. This may be accounted for by the necessity to get rid of the new crop new under harvest, but it is not also possible that the Argentine crop is not as badly off as reports would indicate.

We still have tremendous stores of wheat on this continent, the largest in history up to the present time has been in the hands of the U.S.A. The half a million bushels decrease in U.S. visible stock last week was more than offset by the increase in Canada. The same situation appears to be repeated when this week's visible figures are issued, with probably a larger decrease in the U.S. visible.

But this is not reducing the overhang of the market. True, the market is being held, as they are termed, may be able to hold this enormous supply off the market for some time, but what will happen if American winter wheat has even an average crop to harvest next spring? Something will have to give and we can see Europe's fancy prices to wheat slumped. This may be a bit premature, but it is a possibility and if Europe needs the wheat badly they are sampling on a fair Argentine crop and also an average American winter wheat crop in our opinion.

"Confidence that should come from all the crops of Argentina and Australia and hope for higher prices that did break in the market during the week seemed to have faded to very dull glow at the moment. Liverpool's advance was that their exportable surplus would run under a hundred million bushels, which would be a record for the world's surplus for many years.

Various countries from continental Europe are being made about exportable surplus, but there would be none from Argentina and that there would be none from Argentina and that there would be none from Argentina.

Export seemed to be low overnight, as nothing was reported from the American side. The market was light from Canadian holders on account of the rapid changes in future markets. Flour demand was very slow and little interest in wheat. Cash markets were unchanged for contracts, grades to half a cent lower for inferior grades.

Quiet Period Expected For Canadian Market; Big Bond Issues Coming

Weekly Stock Review of Canadian Markets Over Brandon-Brown Wires.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—The consensus of opinion among Toronto brokerage houses is that with the past week in the stock markets a matter of history, a period of comparative quiet will prevail during which the better classes of stocks will be accumulated.

Instances have been cited where senior securities have been disposed of by investors who have seen in the common share list at the depleted prices, opportunities for marked appreciation for a reasonable hold.

The share list appears tantalizing to many of those who have been driven from the local house in the recent downward sweep.

BUYING BETTER THAN SELLING

Course of the market on some days has reflected a hesitant attitude on the part of the traders. That buying has been better than selling is indicated by the substantial recoveries recorded in the vast majority of stocks.

Out of forty-eight representative stocks traded in, thirty-seven secured net gains, seven net losses, and while four stocks remained unchanged, nineteen gained ranging from two to thirty points, while the only shares which showed losses of three or more were Maple Leaf and Tammy.

One constructive market influence was that the conservative British investor became interested in the leading Canadian shares following the price advance. In the past, British investors have been rather slow to take up Canadian shares in the leading price advance.

Steele, Equipments and Farm Implement shares proved their position materially during the past week. The Farm Implement shares had been depressed because too great emphasis had been placed on the effect on earnings of the short crop in Western Canada. The decline from this source, it is understood, will be offset by more favorable results from business done outside the country.

MONEY GOING INTO BONDS

Conditions underlying the Canadian bond market and bond markets in general, have not been so auspicious for several years, at the time of writing with call money available in New York at 4 1/2 per cent, with any amount of funds offering. Only meagre amounts are being taken by the share market and there is every indication that money will be decidedly easy for a considerable time to come.

With call money as low as 4 1/2 per cent, there is little incentive for placing funds in the call market and the logical medium for employment of money appears to be the bond market, which is only a step away from the Government of Montreal, Dominion Government guaranteed, which was offered at 100, to yield 5 per cent and has met with good reception. The Government has taken not to bring on more issues than the market can handle comfortably, and it may be expected that before the end of the year several important issues will appear at proper intervals.

Following the disposal of long C.N.R. issue, which was pretty thoroughly absorbed, came an issue of \$18,500,000 4 per cent bonds of the Harbor Commission of Montreal, Dominion Government guaranteed, which was offered at 100, to yield 5 per cent and has met with good reception. The Government has taken not to bring on more issues than the market can handle comfortably, and it may be expected that before the end of the year several important issues will appear at proper intervals.

THIS BIG BEAR MAKES MILLIONS

Toronto, Nov. 23 (McNary, Mac Service).—Preparations are being made at Abasco Mines for commencing underground work of the dike at the 3,500-foot level. Plans are to have this work commenced within a month.

Directors of McIntyre Porcupine have decided to give particular attention to development work and an extensive program has been mapped out for the company's fiscal year on March 31 next. Information received is to the effect that in the present time there are thirty-three faces in ore ready for driftine operations on the lower levels of No. 11 shaft.

A mark of \$3 a share net earnings is the new claim of Lake Shore Mines. This fifty-cent share has been steadily advanced by the Northern Mines.

Mr. Brigham, general manager of Hollinger, stated in an interview to the Northern Miner that Dr. L. C. Gratton of Harvard has been given consideration to the mine. He should not continue to give reason why the mine should not continue to give long time to come. Further comment, he stated that Hollinger could be considered a 47 mine.

In connection with the Dome situation, it was stated that some discussion had taken place with Dome officials for use of Hollinger's mine as a non-union mine. The Hollinger will be in operation before the end of 1929. The flow shoot has already been worked out.

Rapid progress is being made with construction of the new mill at Amulet Mines. The mill is designed for additional flotation capacity and is being completed daily. The framework is already completed and erection of the mill is well advanced. The C.N.R. report on the mill is being completed by the beginning of the year.

New report shows 3,354,571 tons of proven ore in the Amulet mine. The Amulet mine is at the present market at \$14.00 per ton, or a total value of \$47,000,000. Milling at the rate of 1,000 tons daily would produce 1,000 tons of concentrate per day, which would be sold at \$10.00 per ton, or a total value of \$10,000,000. The Amulet mine is a very rich mine and is being developed very rapidly.

Mr. Campbell, president of Granada Royalty, states the property is ready for a mill, but no decision has yet been made, although it is likely a commencement would be made in the near future.

Mr. Hovver, leader and pioneer in Red Lake district of Patricia, is scheduled to visit the mine in the near future. The power transmission line from the mine to the power house is being completed. Both combining to start production of electricity would be a great asset to the mine. Preparations are understood to be taking place to get ore ready for mill feed.

Mr. Hovver is a very experienced miner and is being developed very rapidly. The mine is a very rich mine and is being developed very rapidly. The mine is a very rich mine and is being developed very rapidly.

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P.I. PROSPERITY START SHIPPING

Stewart, B.C., Nov. 23.—Another local property went into production this week when the St. Griffoe sailed for the south on Wednesday evening with something over 800 tons of high-grade ore from the property and Porter Idaho properties.

Owing to the big storms this week taking down all wires and hindering communication in the district, the details of this shipment have not been procured up to the time of going to press, says The Stewart News, but it is known that at least 600 tons were shipped from the train terminal bunkers at the Marmora River.

Common report about town has it that the value of this shipment was in the neighborhood of \$300,000, values being chiefly in silver and lead.

This is the first regular shipment to go from these two properties since the completion of the train.

FORD PLANTS CLOSE TO CHANGE OVER

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 23.—Readjustments that must be made in preparation for next year's production of the Ford Model A are being taken by the Ford Motor Company at a shutdown of ten days to two weeks in each Ford assembly plant throughout the country, starting Monday at the executive offices of the Ford Motor Company.

Some of the plants already have closed and others will follow suit, as their stocks of materials are worked up, it was explained in a statement that the plants will not close simultaneously.

Wholesale Market

No. 1 Star Beef 18

Beef 18

Veal 18

Shoulders 18

Loins 18

Legs 18

New Zealand lamb, lb. 23

Lamb, lb. 23

Chicken, lb. 23

Turkey, fresh killed, lb. 30

Smoked Meats 30

Ham, lb. 30

Backs, lb. 30

Ham, lb. 30

Butter, lb. 30

Eggs, lb. 30

Apples, lb. 30

Oranges, lb. 30

Lemons, lb. 30

Grapes, lb. 30

Pears, lb. 30

Plums, lb. 30

Cherries, lb. 30

Strawberries, lb. 30

Raspberries, lb. 30

Blackberries, lb. 30

Blueberries, lb. 30

Raspberries, lb. 30

Blackberries, lb. 30

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It must be better when
millions like it so.

"SALAD" TEA

Fresh from the gardens

The Avenging Parrot

By Anne Austin, author of
"The Bird Report," "The Bird Book," etc.

What dreadful secret had old Mrs. Hogarth kept for five years? Who was S? Certainly someone of whom the old woman was very fond. But why not leave her "miser's" board to S? Instead of to some temporary favorite in the boarding house? If there was a hoard to leave and who was D., of whom old Mrs. Hogarth lived in dread? Obviously he was the husband of S, whom she had not seen for five years, the reason why S. would not marry again. A deserting husband. But why had the old lady lived in dread of S's husband's "turning up"?

"At all events, S. must be notified and questioned," Dundee told himself. "If she has written to Mrs. Hogarth once a month all these years, surely Mrs. Rhodes can tell me who she is. Faithful S. I'm afraid you're in for a terrible shock, my dear!"

CHAPTER XIX.

"Good morning, Mrs. Rhodes! Am I the first one down?" Bonnie Dundee greeted his landlady cheerfully as he entered the dining-room.

Although he had had only two hours' sleep, the young detective lived up gloriously to his nickname. He was "Bonnie" certainly, with his shining black hair, still damp from the shower, and his brilliant blue eyes, and the fresh color of youth and health in his cheeks.

Mrs. Rhodes's haggard eyes brightened at the sight of him. "You look as if you'd slept like a baby," she told him, as she poured his coffee and then offered him his paper. "I didn't sleep a wink myself. I was waiting on that no-account dusty-sick as a pup he was, when he finally woke up—and worrying over what happened here last night."

"I'm awfully sorry," the boy sympathized sincerely. "What does the paper say? Have they caught Sevier?"

"No, but I hope to the Lord they do," Mrs. Rhodes sighed. "If this thing isn't cleared up in a hurry, my business will be ruined. The reporters have been here since daybreak, taking pictures of the house and trying to interview me. Cold comfort I give them," she added, with gloomy satisfaction.

"That's right," Dundee said. "Let them get their news from the police."

"Asking me where poor Mrs. Hogarth came from, and who her relatives were and—"

"I'm afraid I'm going to bother you with just the same questions," Dundee interrupted, apologetically. "You see, Mrs. Rhodes, I read Mrs. Hogarth's diary after I went to bed this morning. And on the first of the month she invariably recorded the receipt of a letter from 'S.' Can you tell me who 'S.' is, Mrs. Rhodes? She must be a daughter or a near relative. She must be notified of Mrs. Hogarth's death, of course, but I have no clue to her full name."

Mrs. Rhodes shook her head. "I'm afraid I can't help you, Dundee. Mrs. Hogarth received a registered letter on the first day of every month for the last five years, unless the first fell on Sunday. But I never saw one of those letters myself. The postman always took it upstairs for Mrs. Hogarth's signature on the return receipt. As close friends as we were, she never showed me one of the letters, or mentioned it in any way. I do know, though, that she burned each one after she read it."

"Then I shan't find one among her papers, I suppose," Dundee concluded regretfully. "But what about her out-

though you don't deserve them," and she smiled affectionately.

"Now, why bring that up?" Daisy laughed, flushing. "But, believe me, Mrs. Rhodes, that was one time when crime was justified. I guess I'm one of the few people in this house last night who had a perfect alibi. No, I'm not going to church, I'm going to a hotel until I can find another boarding place. Honest, I'd rather be whipped than to tell you that, Mrs. Rhodes, because you've been like a mother to me, but I wouldn't be able to sleep a wink in this house. Oh, hello, Norma! How do you feel today? You look as if you'd been crying all night."

"I have," Norma Pidge answered in a low voice, as she slipped into her chair. "Good morning everybody." She tried to smile, but the childish little mouth quivered and fresh tears filled the wood-violet eyes. "Thank you, Mrs. Rhodes. . . . May I have the cream, please?"

Bonnie Dundee, eager to be of service to the girl he had lost his heart to, passed the cream pitcher so quickly that their hands touched. To his startled amazement, the girl's hand flinched from his, as if—as if he were a murderer!

But as the rest of the boarders drifted into the dining room, all of them showing the effect of the strain of the tragic night, his keen eyes told him that he was not alone in being a temporary pariah. Every hand that accidentally touched another shrank from the contact. It was then that the full horror of the situation burst upon the boy. In spite of the fact that the morning papers had played up the news that the police were hunting Emil Sevier, every boarder here—unless, of course, the real murderer was among them—looked with sick suspicion and horror upon every other boarder.

Dundee made a sudden resolution. He had not missed the stricken look in Mrs. Rhodes's eyes as she heard Daisy Shepherd's decision to quit the house of horror. And it was vitally necessary to certain plans of his own that those questioned last night by Lieutenant Strawn remain in this house. He rose to his feet, smiling his friendly, disarming smile.

"I know you will think it's none of my business, and that this speech, if made by anyone, should come from one of the older inhabitants of the Rhodes house. . . . I'll be brief, folks; I realize it will not be very pleasant for any of us to go on living in this house of tragedy, but I personally intend to stay. I've paid two weeks' board in advance, and I can't afford to lose it, and I wouldn't want the nerve to ask Mrs. Rhodes to refund any part of it. I imagine most of you have paid in advance."

He paused, noted the reluctant nods of his fellow boarders, then went on: "But there is another angle to be considered. I hate like the devil to point it out, but I'm including myself, too, you know. The fact is, that every inmate of this house is bound to be more or less under suspicion, since the police have undoubtedly decided upon greed as the motive for the murder of poor old Mrs. Hogarth—and every one of us could use money. In view of these circumstances, I move that we all stick by Mrs. Rhodes, and show the police something that we have nothing to run away from."

Mrs. Rhodes gasped, then dropped her quivering face into her hands. Dundee sat down, and over the edge of his coffee cup observed the effect of his speech upon his fellow boarders. They eyed each other furtively, suspiciously, but slowly came to his aid, led pompously by Mr. Lawrence Sharp, "speaking for myself and wife," Walter Strawn and Norma Pidge said. "All right," in unison, and Cora Barker, whose haggard face was the color of old linen, nodded agreed. Henry Dore and Bert Magnus agreed promptly and cheerfully, but Daisy Shepherd shook her head vigorously.

"I'm sorry, Mrs. Rhodes, but honest, I'd go nuts if I stayed here. I've got a perfect alibi, and the police can suspect me all they want to—"

Her defiance was interrupted by the ringing of the doorbell. Mrs. Rhodes excused herself to answer it, then appeared almost immediately in the doorway.

"You're wanted, Mr. Dundee," Bonnie Dundee sprang to his feet, grinning cheerfully at his startled table-mates. He found Lieutenant Strawn in the hall and, after asking Mrs. Rhodes, in a low voice, to send the detective and Cora Barker and Magnus, for examination by the fingerprint expert, followed his chief upstairs to the murdered woman's room.

To be continued

—By AHERN

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

GREAT GRIEF, JAKE—WHY DON'T YOU GO ON A DIET, OR TAKE A COURSE OF PHYSICAL EXERCISES TO REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT AND REGAIN YOUR SHAPE? EGAD, I WOULD NEVER LET MYSELF GET INTO SUCH A CONDITION! YOUR CORPULENCE AND BALED HAY APPEARANCE BESPEAKS INDOLENCE AND NEGLECT!

SAV—DID YOU EVER GET A PANORAMA VIEW OF 'Y'SELF? WITH TH' EASTERN AN' WESTERN HEMISPHERES PRINTED ON TH' FRONT AN' BACK OF YOUR VEST, YOU'D BE A HUMAN GLOBE! IF YOU WANT TO GET A KICK OUT OF FEELING VALUABLE SOME TIME, JUST STEP INTO A POST OFFICE AN' GET 'Y'SELF WEIGHED FOR AIR MAIL!

TWO ZEPHYRS

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ON THE AIR

(Programmes subject to late changes)

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23

CFMT (112.5—630 Kcs.) Victoria, B.C.
6:15 p.m.—The Sunset Concert Orchestra.
6:30 p.m.—"Flour de Lait," songs from "The Three Musketeers." Guests: vocal quartet. "An Italian Serenade," suite. "From India," "A Moorish Serenade." "Andalusian," "Victoria."
7:15 p.m.—"What's Doing in Town," Surveyor's Garden Bulletin; official weather report. "The Weather Bureau," West Coast Information Service. "Lorie Welch" correct time signal.
11 p.m.—The Crystal Garden Orchestra.

National Broadcasters' Programme
5:30 p.m.—Lorie Famous Chalmers (Transcontinental).
5:35 p.m.—Sunset Serenade (KGO).
6:1 p.m.—General Electric Hour (Transcontinental).
7:4 p.m.—Lucky Strike Hour (Transcontinental).
8:30 p.m.—Temple of the Air (KGO).
9 p.m.—Time signal.
9:55 p.m.—"Laurie Welch" correct time signal.
10:55 p.m.—"Laurie Welch" correct time signal.
11:15 p.m.—Dance band (KGO).

KYAN (535.5—560 Kcs.) Oakland, Cal.
5:30 p.m.—Prize Hour.
5:35 p.m.—Sunset Serenade (KGO).
6:1 p.m.—General Electric Hour (Transcontinental).
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11:15 p.m.—Dance band (KGO).

KFWB (515.5—540 Kcs.) Hollywood, Cal.
5:30 p.m.—Sunset Serenade (KGO).
6:1 p.m.—General Electric Hour (Transcontinental).
7:4 p.m.—Lucky Strike Hour (Transcontinental).
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11:15 p.m.—Dance band (KGO).

KJL (525.5—550 Kcs.) Los Angeles, Cal.
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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24

CFMT (112.5—630 Kcs.) Victoria, B.C.
6:15 p.m.—The Sunset Concert Orchestra.
6:30 p.m.—"Flour de Lait," songs from "The Three Musketeers." Guests: vocal quartet. "An Italian Serenade," suite. "From India," "A Moorish Serenade." "Andalusian," "Victoria."
7:15 p.m.—"What's Doing in Town," Surveyor's Garden Bulletin; official weather report. "The Weather Bureau," West Coast Information Service. "Lorie Welch" correct time signal.
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11:15 p.m.—Dance band (KGO).

KYAN (535.5—560 Kcs.) Oakland, Cal.
5:30 p.m.—Prize Hour.
5:35 p.m.—Sunset Serenade (KGO).
6:1 p.m.—General Electric Hour (Transcontinental).
7:4 p.m.—Lucky Strike Hour (Transcontinental).
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9 p.m.—Time signal.
9:55 p.m.—"Laurie Welch" correct time signal.
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11:15 p.m.—Dance band (KGO).

KFWB (515.5—540 Kcs.) Hollywood, Cal.
5:30 p.m.—Sunset Serenade (KGO).
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KFWB (515.5—540 Kcs.) Hollywood, Cal.
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Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

How Binding Is an Engagement Ring? Should a Girl of 24 Let Her Parents Decide Her Career? Why No Woman Can Do Exactly as She Pleases

DEAR MISS DIX—Please explain what an engagement ring means and should mean in this modern age. If a boy is in love with a girl and she is in love with him, hasn't he the right to ask her not to go out with other men? X.

Answer—An engagement ring is just the outward and visible sign that a man and woman are betrothed. And it is usually not given until the wedding day is in sight. However, this is a matter of individual taste and expediency, and a girl may flaunt her engagement ring in the faces of her friends for a few weeks before she marries, or she may find consolation in it for years while she waits for her lover to be able to marry her.

The ethics of an engagement have never been settled either by custom or law. Every now and then some woman sues a man for breach of promise when he refuses to fulfill his engagement to marry her, and sometimes she gets heart-balm, but often she does not. Some nationalities consider a betrothal almost as binding as a marriage. Others consider it to be merely an option that a man and woman take out on each other, and that they can take up or let go at pleasure. If they happen to change their minds and decide that the investment doesn't look so good to them after further investigation and mature reflection.

It seems to me that the modern engagement should be a gentlemen's agreement rather than an iron-bound contract, owing to the fact that economic conditions generally make it a long-drawn-out affair in which much can happen to make a young couple regret the rash bargain they have entered into.

Of course, the lack of money does not keep a boy and girl from falling in love, nor from telling of their love, and it is natural that they should desire to feel that they have some hold upon each other, but if they are wise they make this tie a silken bond that they can unloose at pleasure, instead of a steel fetter that they cannot break without causing pain to themselves and anguish to another.

In a word, a couple who cannot afford to marry for many years should merely have an understanding that when the time does come when they can marry that they will do so if they still love each other and want to marry, instead of being bound by an obligation to marry that they feel in honor bound to carry out, no matter how much they have lost their taste for each other, nor how unalluring the prospect of spending their lives together seems to them.

A long engagement works a great hardship on both the man and woman because it puts them in an unnatural position in which they are neither bound nor free, in which they have neither the privileges of the husband and wife, nor the liberty of the bachelor or spinster. They are supposed to be true to each other, yet have none of that community of interest that draws a man and woman together. It is a situation more full of boredom, of suspicion, of jealousy, of the hope deferred that maketh the heart sick, than any other on earth, and it is no wonder it gets on their nerves, and that the victims of a long-drawn-out engagement are always quarreling and always making up.

Worse still is their fate where the man goes off to seek his fortune and the woman stays at home to wait for him. Almost invariably the man changes in his new environment and finds his engagement a ball and chain about his feet, but he feels compelled to go back and marry the girl who has missed her chances of marrying some other man because she had bound herself to him.

So, if I were you, son, I wouldn't invest any money in an engagement until I was about ready to put a wedding ring on a girl's finger. And I wouldn't ask her to give up every other man for me. I wouldn't want to feel that I had done her out of all of her other chances, and that I had to make good by marrying her two—or three—or five years hence if I had outgrown her, and she wasn't at all the sort of a wife that I wanted then.

DEAR MISS DIX—What is the duty of an only daughter? Is it to stay with her parents, or should her future be her chief lookout? I am offered a chance of my life to gratify my ambition and do the work I have fitted myself to do, but if I embrace this opportunity I will have to leave home, and my parents object to my doing this. My father is a failure. He and mother have absolutely no desire to get ahead and they see no reason why I should not be satisfied with a small job. They insist that they know what is best for me in everything, but that is rather rubbing in the loving parent propaganda when you are twenty-four. What shall I do? ONE OF YOUR READERS.

Answer—Go. Don't hesitate to get up and follow where fortune beckons you. Opportunity has a way of passing us by if we don't respond promptly when she knocks at our door the first time.

I believe in children doing their duty by their parents, and treating them with all due affection and consideration, but parents have no right to ask their children to sacrifice their lives for them, nor to give up their careers for their whims.

You are young. You have your life still before you. They are old. Their fates are sealed. You probably have years ahead in which to achieve things. Their day's work is over. Just looking at it from any standpoint, it isn't fair, or just, that you should give up all that you may do and have just for the sake of giving them the pleasure of your company.

I have known so many cases in which fathers and mothers have blighted the lives of their children by their selfishness. They didn't want to be separated from Mary or John. They didn't want to leave the old house in which they had lived so long. They were afraid of new things. They had narrow and provincial views that they wanted to force on their children, and so they kept John and Mary tied down at home, or they prevented John and Mary from marrying the man and woman they loved, or kept them from following the career they wanted to, and John and Mary's lives were ruined by doing what they thought was their duty to their parents.

And, nine times out of ten, the parents would have been far better off themselves if John and Mary had refused to make the sacrifice, and had gone on and lived their own lives and been happy and prosperous and better able to take care of father and mother than they were with their own lives failures. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—I am a girl of nineteen years old and I know a good deal of both moral and immoral life. Your articles shock me with some of your old-fashioned ideas. Why should not a woman do as she pleases? Tell me where there is a man with so spotless a past that he dare question any manner of life his wife or sweetheart may have lived? I believe that so long as a girl keeps herself from being common, untidy, boring, she has a right to her own mind and actions. One more question, please. Why does a woman have to consider whether a man will or will not marry her? Certainly the day is past when a girl's only thought is of marrying. Why, then, must she consider her every move in fear that no man will marry her? I would rather go through life alone than with a man who was narrow enough to sin in those lights. WHY?

Answer—My dear young lady, I am sorry you consider my ideas so old-fashioned, but the Ten Commandments are also old-fashioned. So is nature. So are the rules of conduct that civilization has built up through thousands of years of experimenting in the relationship of men and women.

There are about a million good reasons why a woman can't do as she pleases. Nature supplies about 999,999 of them, and there is no good in arguing with nature because it always has the last word and renders the decision from which there is no appeal. The other reason is that dissipation tells on a woman more than it does on a man, and that the woman who goes the pace goes to the dogs before he does. Look at any bear-eyed, hard-boiled old woman rounder and you have the answer to why women can't do as they please unless they please to be good.

Of course, a man may have no more right to demand a woman with a spotless past than she has to demand a Joseph as a husband. The only trouble is that they do, and if you marry I fear you will have to take a man who is "narrow" on that subject. Mighty few men are broad and liberal in their views when it comes to their own wives.

Of course, girls don't have to consider whether a man will marry them or not, only it just happens that practically every girl in the world wants to get married, and this is the one subject that she does spend her time considering. Ask me another. DOROTHY DIX.

(Copyright by Public Ledger)

SISTER MARY'S KITCHEN

By SISTER MARY

Salted nuts are always a favorite "bit-bit." While excellent ones are available in variety at all candy shops and most of the "corner" drug stores, many housekeepers like to salt their own. There are three ways to accomplish

the same end—by roasting in the oven, pan frying or deep-fat frying. For all nuts except peanuts, the roasting in the oven produces a more crisp and tender nut than either of the other methods.

All nuts with a tough outer skin like almonds must be blanched after shelling and before salting. To blanch nuts, pour boiling water to more than cover over them, and

let stand five or ten minutes or until the skins slip easily. Drain and cover with cold water. Rub or pinch off the skins. Drain as thoroughly as possible in a colander and then spread on a dry linen towel; place another over and pat dry. If convenient, let stand several hours.

FLAVORING THE NUTS

Olive oil or butter gives the best flavor to the nuts, although any good

cooking oil is usually used for deep-fat frying. Butter is excellent for roasting. To prepare nuts for roasting, "paint" the insides of a bowl with oil or melted butter. Put in a few nuts and shake until each is coated with fat. Continue adding fat as necessary until all the nuts are coated. Use as little fat as possible.

Spread prepared nuts on a baking pan and roast in a moderate oven

(about 350 degrees F.) until a delicate brown. It will take about twenty minutes. Sprinkle evenly but sparingly with salt, stirring with a fork. There should be a distinct salt flavor, but no vestige of a crust of salt on the nut. Try half teaspoon salt to one cup of nuts and add more if individual taste demands it.

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SUICIDE IN KANSAS CITY

Kansas City, Nov. 23.—Harry A. Burke, forty-one, insurance broker and widely-known clubman, died here late yesterday from self-inflicted shotgun wounds. Three years ago Burke was fined \$300 after pleading guilty to four counts in federal court growing out of the seizure of a large amount of liquor in a room at the Kansas City Club.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES—Hurray for Our Side!

TWO MINUTES TO PLAY!
THE "TIGERS" ARE OUT IN FRONT 7 TO 6! PETE MISSED THE TIEING GOAL KICK—IS HE TO BE THE GOAT OF THE GAME? THERE GOES THE WHISTLE! PETE IS PLAYING BACK

IT'S A WILD GAMBLE—BUT, THERE'S EVERYTHING TO GAIN AND NOTHING TO LOSE

BOY! I MADE IT
MY GAWK! WOTTA KICK FROM THE FORTY YARD LINE

WE WIN!
NINE TO SEVEN! PETE'S DROPPICK DID IT—HE SAVED THE GAME HE NEARLY LOST!
AND THE FOOTBALL SEASON WINDS UP WITH A GRAND HURRAH!!!



ELLA CINDERS—Speechless With Surprise



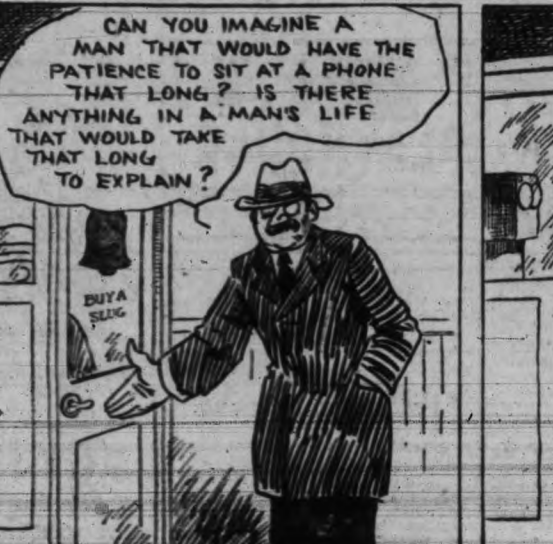
BRINGING UP FATHER—



MUTT AND JEFF—A Voice in the Night



THE GUMPS—A Busy Line



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The Radio you buy now can be the latest in Screen-Grid development . . . with all the refinements of tone and volume . . . if you choose the Canadian General Electric "Radiola 46," the greatest money's worth in radio. Price

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Building Society Returns Officers

The right to an interest-free loan was awarded to C. Mynott of 245 Linden Avenue last night at the third annual meeting of the Capital City

Ladies' Schubert Choir

IN RECITAL
With
AARON and ELLA

STANKEVICH

(Violin and Piano)

WEDNESDAY NEXT
8.15 p.m.

Shrine Auditorium

Tickets (75c and 50c) and Plan at
Fletcher Bros.

ANNOUNCEMENT



RETURNS

SHRINE AUDITORIUM
December 7, 9 and 10

AT THE THEATRES

ADD NEW PLAYS TO REPERTORY

Second Tour of Stratford-on-Avon Players Given Fine Welcome

The announcement is definitely made that the Stratford-on-Avon Festival Company, which made a distinguished success in Victoria last season, will appear at the Royal Victoria Theatre for an engagement of one week, beginning Monday, December 2.

The North American tour of the company last year was so successful that the governors of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre decided upon this second tour, which will embrace about the same territory that was covered last year. The financial profits of the enterprise will go toward the rebuilding of the memorial at Stratford, the corner stone of which was laid last July.

During the summer at Stratford the company, under the direction of W. Bridges Adams, added several plays to its repertory, and in consequence the organization is able to offer this season in Canada an almost entirely new list of plays.

The repertory arranged for the week in Victoria is as follows: Monday evening, "Much Ado About Nothing"; Tuesday, "Romeo and Juliet"; Wednesday matinee, "A Midsummer Night's Dream"; Wednesday evening, "The Merry Wives of Windsor"; Thursday evening, "Hamlet"; Friday evening, "Twelfth Night"; Saturday matinee, "Macbeth"; Saturday evening, "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

LOS ANGELES BANK USED FOR SCENES IN "THE GAMBLERS"

One of the leading banks of Los Angeles was used as a "location" for the production of many scenes in "The Gamblers," the remarkable Vitaphone talking picture which tells an absorbing story of high finance in famous Wall Street.

Appearing prominently in these bank scenes were Jason Robards, Johnny Arthur and Charles Sellon, while other members of the all-star cast of "The Gamblers" are H. B. Warner, Lois Wilson, George Fawcett, Frank Campeau and Pauline Garon. J. Grubb Alexander made the screen adaptation. Michael Curtiz directed.

"The Gamblers" closes its engagement at the Dominion Theatre to-night.

CHARACTER ACTOR FINDS BLIND ROLE DIFFICULT TO PLAY

Demetrius Alexia, who is seen in one of the principal roles in "The Red Sword," the gripping drama of Russian life in two days, which opens to-night at the Columbia Theatre, was obliged to play through practically the entire picture with his eyes closed, giving a depiction of a form of blindness which is thus manifested. According to the star, this is the most difficult role that he has been asked to play.

WAGON FREIGHTERS HAD LARGE PART IN BUILDING UP WEST

Wagon freighters were a breed of men whose services in winning the west have received little recognition, according to Ken Maynard, who appears in "The Wagon Master" at the Capitol Theatre for the last time to-night.

"These men hauled supplies to isolated mining camps and army posts in a day when transportation was a matter of extreme difficulty," Maynard explained.

"The very life of the early western communities depended upon the strength and courage of the men who hauled food supplies through rough and dangerous country. The wagon freighters were a hard-fighting, tenacious crew that stopped at nothing when it came to getting their wagons through to their destination."

Where To Go To-night

ON THE SCREEN
Capitol—"The Black Watch."
Coliseum—"The Red Sword."
Columbia—"The Gambler."
Dominion—"The Physician."
Playhouse—"The Gambler."

ON THE STAGE
Coliseum—"Cinderella O'Reilly."
Crystal Garden—Swimming and Dancing.

LOWLAND WOLF UNUSUAL PLAY

Fierceness and Savagery of Spanish Shown in Martin Harvey's Vehicle

"The Lowland Wolf," which has been translated into twenty-one languages and has been received with wild enthusiasm by audiences of as many nations, will be presented here by Sir John Martin Harvey and a strong supporting company at the Royal Victoria Theatre for the first three days of next week. It deals with a phase of life in Latin countries which is not very familiar on the British stage, and is the original Spanish is a story of fierceness and savagery that set it apart from contemporary plays. In the English version, which Sir John has specially prepared for himself, and the only version for the English-speaking stage, some of the horror has been subdued and the gentler, finer material giving a true picture of Spanish peasant life is played up. To the Anglo-Saxon mind this has vastly improved the play without interfering in the slightest with the plot and the tense interest it arouses from the first curtain.

Sir John, who will present "The Only Way" on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, has talents that are almost unknown to some of his admirers, and they are displayed with great effect in the other selections which will give here this season, but there are those to whom Sidney Carton is more than a stage character, and they will be sorry to know that the dramatic gem will be seen here no more after this coming appearance. For this reason the seat sale is bound to be heavy, and those who desire to make sure of seats would be well advised to make their reservations early.

IAN HUNTER HAS PROMINENT ROLE IN "PHYSICIAN"

Ian Hunter, who plays the late Sir Charles Wyndham in "The Physician," now showing at the Playhouse, was born in 1900 at Cape Town. He made his stage debut in 1919, later playing opposite to many well-known stars. Played in films commencing in 1924 and has appeared in several British pictures, including "Downhill," "Easy Virtue" and "The Ring." Mr. Hunter served in King Edward's Horse in France during the war. He stands six feet in height and has brown hair and grey eyes.

CHINESE MYSTERIES ARE UNFOLDED IN "WELCOME DANGER"

"From the comedian's point of view," said Harold Lloyd, star of "Welcome Danger," the feature attraction at the Dominion Theatre all next week, "sound will be the most vital factor of the new art of creating fun on the screen. Whereas we formerly had to depend on a clever trap drummer to get effects for gag like the blowing of a whistle, etc., we now can get that right with the making of the film."

"In the picture we are now making—'Welcome Danger'—in which there is a considerable amount of the mysterious stuff of underground Chinatown, we feel that we can create the effects with sound that we never could have obtained with a silent picture. The ticking of a clock we hope to turn into laughter. So also the closing of doors, the sounds of footsteps on stairs, screaming of frightened women and a dozen other such bits of business."

SET FOR "BROADWAY" WAS STUDY SUBJECT FOR U.S.C. STUDENTS

No less an institution than the University of Southern California has discovered in "Broadway," the all-dialogue Universal super-production starring Glenn Ford and Evelyn Brent, which is coming to the Capitol Theatre on Monday, a subject for class study.

As part of their instruction in the regular course of photoplay appreciation at the university, the students use the largest set ever constructed for a motion picture anywhere in the world—the huge Paradise Night Club. Special photographs of all angles of the structure, especially made to illustrate its many dazingly beautiful features and also the methods by which it was lighted, were turned over to the university authorities at their request for use in classes.

More Hospital Room Urged For Narcotic Addicts

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—Several important resolutions dealing with the medical situation in Canada were endorsed by the third conference on medical services, arranged by the Canadian Medical Association, held here yesterday.

One followed the lines of the suggestion advanced Thursday by Dr. A. J. Amyot, Deputy Minister of National Health, deploring the lack of accommodation in Canada for the treatment of narcotic drug addicts. It suggested the Provincial Governments amend their hospital acts in such a way as to make provision for the care and treatment of narcotic addicts in such institutions.

Another resolution endorsed the suggestion with respect to the treatment of sick mariners, the Federal Government should impose a tax on vessels sufficient to defray hospital, medical and nursing costs.

FOR SHAKESPEARE ONLY!

Chicago Civic Society to Present His Plays For Twelve Weeks In Special New Theatre

THE most ambitious presentation of Shakespeare's plays yet attempted in America is under way in Chicago's new Civic Theatre, where the Chicago Civic Shakespeare Society has begun a twelve-week festival of nightly performances of Shakespearean dramas. This marks the first time in American theatrical history that any dramatic organization has devoted itself solely to these plays. A company of experienced Shakespearean actors, headed by Fritz Leiber, who has had twenty-five years of Shakespearean experience, is presenting the plays.

The great new building that houses Chicago's palatial Civic Opera House also provides a roof for the Shakespeare Society. The theatre in which the work is being done has a seating capacity of 270, with a large stage and the most modern theatrical equipment. Seat prices run from \$1 to \$2.50 for evening performances and from fifty cents to \$2 for matinees.

The first performance was given on Armistice Day. "Hamlet" was the play for the first week. Then followed "Julius Caesar," "The Merchant of Venice," "Macbeth," "Othello," "The Taming of the Shrew," "Twelfth Night," "Richard III," "As You Like It" and "King Lear."

Following the conclusion of the twelve weeks' engagement in Chicago, the society plans to make an extended tour of other middle-western cities giving ten performances in each. The itinerary will be announced as soon as arrangements with local theatres have been completed.

The board of sponsors for the society includes many of Chicago's most prominent citizens. On the list are such people as Dr. Walter Dill Scott, president of Northwestern University; Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago; John C. Shaffer, publisher of The Chicago Evening Post; Charles S. Stanton, managing editor of The Chicago Herald and Examiner; Booth Tarkington and Meredith Nicholson, novelists; Henry Justin Smith, managing editor of The Chicago Daily News; Charles W. Higley, manager of the Chicago Tribune; and Company; Frederick H. Rawson, chairman of the board of the Mercantile Trust and Savings Bank; Harley L. Clarke, president of the Utilities Power and Light Corporation; and Rufus C. Dawes, adviser to the Young Plan Reparations Commission.

The Shakespeare Memorial Theatre in Stratford-on-Avon is the only other dramatic organization in the English-speaking world that is devoting itself exclusively to the presentation of Shakespearean plays.

MONT PELÉE ERUPTION

Port de France, Martinique, Nov. 23.—Burning ash and sulphuric gases yesterday prevented anyone from approaching Mont-Pelée, which has been unusually active during the last few days. The eruption of ash and cinders has sometimes reached an altitude of 12,000 feet and has continued for several periods.



DOMINION

NOW PLAYING
A Vitaphone All-Talking Masterpiece
SEE and HEAR

"The Gamblers"

Starring H. B. WARNER, LOIS WILSON and JASON ROBARDS

SEE and HEAR the All-Talking Comedy "CRAZY FEET"

Starring CHARLIE CHASE

SEE and HEAR the Musical Novelty Spitzley Band Revue Singing, Dancing and Instrumental Novelties

Matinee, 35c Evening, 50c

ALL NEXT WEEK

HAROLD LLOYD

Thinks for the First Time in "WELCOME DANGER"

"The Physician"

A BRITISH PICTURE

Also

MCCLEN LOVE

PLAYHOUSE

LAST TIMES TO-DAY

"The Red Sword"

Starring MARION NIXON

Also—

"The Pirate of Panama"

"Oswald the Rabbit"

Comey

COLUMBIA

ALL NEXT WEEK!



Fritz Leiber, producer and leading actor for the Chicago Civic Shakespeare Society

Four special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season, December 11, January 23, March 28, April 17.

CAPITOL

NOW PLAYING
A Thrilling Singing and Talking Picture, of the Great Outdoors

"The Wagon Master"

With KEN MAYNARD and Edith Roberts

ADDED FEATURES
SEE and HEAR the All-Talking Comedy

"The Barber's Daughter"

SEE and HEAR the Musical Novelty "Hawaiian Love Call"

Matinee, 35c Evening, 50c

"The Black Watch"

Starring VICTOR MCGLAGLEN

On the Stage

"CINDERELLA O'REILLY"

Picture, 6.30 and 9.30
Players, 8.30

Three Complete Shows
To-morrow, 1.30, 6.00 and 9.00

COLISEUM

NOW HE'S TALKING!

AND FUNNIER THAN EVER BEFORE!

HIS FIRST ALL-TALKING PICTURE

See and Hear the Laughs!

HAROLD LLOYD

"Welcome Danger"

at the

DOMINION

ALL NEXT WEEK!

\$3.00 For Your Old Mattress

On Any of the Following Well-Known "Spring-Filled" Mattresses
The famous "Beautyrest" Mattress \$12.50
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The condition of the mattress you turn in is of no consequence . . . it will be BURNED.

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"Built on Quality—Growing on Service"
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CAPITOL ONE WEEK ONLY

COMM. MONDAY

AT USUAL PRICES

AT LAST YOU CAN SEE AND HEAR the most imitated play ever pictured, with the ORIGINAL play dialog, with songs that you'll never forget, with drama that will hit your heart Portrayed by Glenn Tryon, Evelyn Brent, Merna Kennedy, T. E. Jackson, Ois Harlan, Robert Ellis, Paul Porcasi, Leslie Fenton, George Ovey.

BROADWAY

100% Talking Singing and Dancing

NOTHING LIKE IT BEFORE!

ROYAL VICTORIA ONE WEEK BEGINNING Mon. Dec. 2

THE SECOND TRANSATLANTIC TOUR OF

THE STRATFORD-UPON-AVON FESTIVAL COMPANY

FROM THE SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL THEATRE

Incorporated Under Royal Charter Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING

MON.—"MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING"

TUES.—"ROMEO AND JULIET"

WED. MAT.—"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM"

WED. EVE.—"MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR"

THURS.—"HAMLET"

FRI.—"TWELFTH NIGHT"

SAT. MAT.—"MACBETH"

SAT. EVE.—"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM"

EVEN.—Orchestra \$2.65, \$2.10; Balcony \$1.60, \$1.05, 80c, 55c; Loges \$3.15

MATS.—Orchestra \$2.10, \$1.60; Balcony \$1.05, 80c, 55c; Loges \$2.65

Prices, include Tax

MAIL ORDERS NOW BOX OFFICE SALE FRIDAY

ROYAL ONE WEEK COMMENCING Monday, Nov. 25

WELCOME RETURN

SIR JOHN

MARTIN HARVEY

Supported by Miss N. de Silva and His London Company

MON. TUES. WED. (Wed. Matinee) THUR. FRI. SAT. (Sat. Matinee)

THE LOWLAND WOLF

Angel Guimera

THE ONLY WAY

Last Canadian Performances

NIGHTS: Lower Floor, \$2.65, \$2.10, \$1.60; Balcony, \$1.05, \$1.05, 80c, 55c

WEDNESDAY-SATURDAY MATINEES: Lower Floor, \$1.60; Balcony, \$1.05, 80c, 55c

SEATS NOW SELLING

Is Saving a Problem?

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SOME people never can and never will save. Most of us have the inclination and a certain amount of will—but that's about as far as we get. The youthful years of life speed by till advancing age demonstrates the calamity of thriftlessness and the importance of a savings account. Yet here is a thrift source that surpasses conceptions—

7% interest, with absolute safety, compounded semi-annually where your savings become an investment secured by first mortgages on improved British Columbia Real Estate. Enquire about our five attractive plans which make it easy for everyone to systematically save.

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1929

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

Unwritten Law For Fourth Time Vindicates 'Mercy Murder'

But Judicial Circles Are Greatly Disturbed By Parricide's Victory



SPECIALS ADDED THAT SHE COULD NOT RECOVER



RICHARD CORBETT, JR.—KILLED FOR MERCY



A JOYFUL DEMONSTRATION FOLLOWED THE ACQUITTAL

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

DRAGUIGNAN, France, Nov. 23.—"I delivered my mother from terrible misery. I loved her, and I gave her peace." Like a requiem, that dramatic plea, which won freedom for a confessed parricide, has swept over France. But while finding favor in public opinion, it has greatly disturbed judicial circles.

For a presumably inalienable law—denying the right to kill in the name of mercy—again has been challenged and beaten. Richard Corbett Jr., twenty-eight-year-old Anglo-Frenchman who shot and killed his mother to release her from the torture of an incurable disease, emotionally sought to justify his act and was vindicated by a jury.

OTHERS FREED IN SIMILAR CASES IN FRANCE

There have been three precedents in recent years, and every person who so boldly has pleaded that an individual may assume the power of life and death has gone free.

"Do you understand the gravity of your act?" the tribunal asked Corbett as he stood pale but defiant on the witness stand. "The act of parricide is the most serious offense a man may commit under French law. You have infringed dangerously on the religious and social principles of society."

"First, a philosopher of some education, should understand what havoc can be caused by allowing such crimes to be committed. No man is master of himself. Perhaps your mother might have recovered from her illness. Her life might have been prolonged. Does not that trouble your conscience?"

HOLDS TO BELIEF IN BELIEF

"That is a matter of religious belief," responded young Corbett, after a reflection. "I delivered my mother from a terrible misery. I loved her, and I gave her peace."

Corbett's father was an Englishman, member of a well-known family, who later became Baroness Corbett at Hyeres, France. His mother's sister was a maid in the service of the Corbett family in England. Corbett's father, then a young man, became infatuated with the beautiful French girl and married her. He died in 1909.

Richard, throughout his youth, was torn between his love for his mother and the pressure of English relatives who tried to remove him. He was partially educated in England, but when he was 21 he declared himself a French citizen and won honorable service during the Moroccan campaign.

When he learned of his mother's serious illness last year, young Corbett hurried to her side at Hyeres and nursed her for months. She suffered from cancer and although all possible specialists were called in, they agreed that she had no chance of recovery. She was given drugs daily to soften her pain.

MOTHER DESIRED DEATH

The torture of the mother became the torture of the son—a faithful and unflinching in his care and devotion for her. She begged that she might be allowed to die. She tried to write a servant to smuggle a revolver to her.

One evening Richard gave his mother a strong narcotic to relieve her pain. During the night he sat by her bedside, watching her.

"What could I do?" he asked during

examination. "Her only prospect was agony. I saw the sweat of intolerable pain on her forehead. It was too much for any son to bear."

At 1 o'clock in the morning he shot her through the temple. Death was instantaneous. Throughout the night he was stricken with grief and when the police found him he was stretched across the body of his mother, weeping.

He had shot himself in the region of the heart in an attempt to commit suicide. His condition was critical, but after an operation, and weeks in a hospital, he recovered and was taken to prison for murder.

BELIEVED ACT JUSTIFIED

Corbett never returned in his attempt to justify his crime.

"The torment my mother endured was utterly unnecessary," he wrote from his cell. "The doctors had condemned her, and her misery was incurable. It is the duty of an enlightened State to put doomed sufferers out of their misery, and as the State refuses I was forced to take this responsibility."

Corbett himself raised the question of the right to kill. When his counsel, Maître Brun, able and eloquent lawyer of Toulon, urged that his conception of the solid bourgeoisie of the district, and urged an appeal to the pity of the jury, Corbett defied him and declared that if the facts of the case were not clearly stated he would interrupt.

CALLS IT PUBLIC PROBLEM

"I raise before you the corpse of my mother—killed by my hand—and hold it as an immense interrogation mark to all France," the son declared. "May public opinion thus be brought to consider my problem."

Corbett's attitude before the court indicated that his conscience was clear. Tall, neatly dressed and rather good looking, there was nothing of the criminal type about him. He was greatly moved during the dramatic proceedings, which lasted only a day, but he never relented in his position. He was given a legal loophole by the president of the court when it was suggested that he was mentally unbalanced when he shot his mother, but he refused to accept it.

"I have nothing to say beyond this," he continued, turning to the jury. "Science tried all it could do to deliver my mother from her pain and failed. Therefore I delivered her."

BRANDS A CRIMINAL

The public prosecutor asked for conviction on the ground that the theory that a man could take the life of a loved one to save her from pain was impossible to any civilized state.

Prince Shows Versatility; Knits Scarves

Queen Mary Proudly Exhibits Work at Her Needlework Guild

Prince George Also Takes It Up; Young Nobles Are Following Fashion

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times.

London, Nov. 23.—The Prince of Wales has taken up knitting and in this once more gives proof of his versatility and quick, natural ability, which has been demonstrated to all the world in the other activities he has specialized in, namely aviation, golf, horseback riding, hunting and after-dinner speaking.

Three scarves which the Prince knitted with his own hands were proudly exhibited by Queen Mary this week at her Queen Mary's Needlework Guild.

The world's most eligible bachelor, however, is not the only male in the royal family to have become proficient in the art of knitting.

Three beautiful scarves by Prince George, youngest son of the king, were also proudly exhibited by the Queen and caused much favorable comment. Prince George knitted these during his recent indisposition.

Since the Prince and his brother have taken up knitting, many of the young noblemen are starting to follow their examples and are already taking knitting lessons from their mothers and sisters. These young nobles show themselves quick to pick up the knack.

Among the other distinguished male knitters now are the Earl of Hawwood, formerly Viscount Lascelles, who is the husband of Princess Mary, Baron Gainsford and Baron Holmpatrick.

Prince George, is now very much better and has resumed his duties at the Foreign Office. His stay in Sussex during his vacation has benefited him considerably, and a course of rigid diet is the only obligation imposed upon him by his medical advisers.

The Prince is a popular figure at the Foreign Office. He carries out his duties under regulations similar to those imposed upon other officials in the higher grades of the service, and seeks no privilege on account of his Royal status. Those associated with him in the navy know something of his thoroughness. He is much the same at the Foreign Office.

ENGLISH TAKE UP NEW GOLF STROKE

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times.

London, Nov. 23.—During the week-end there has been much practicing of a new style of driving, fresh from the other side of the Atlantic.

The player takes the usual stand. But instead of the back swing over the shoulder, raises the driver, perpendicular past the right ear, pivots until the correct position is reached, and then swings downwards, accelerating as the club approaches the ball.

The stroke is said to have distinct advantages over the orthodox drive, but is not easy of accomplishment at first.

"Corbett," he said dramatically, "is a criminal and must face the fate of a criminal, and you of the jury will take no account of this unnatural, illegal appeal to your sympathy."

"He killed for mercy and, in turn, should receive mercy," said the defense attorney. "Who among us can blame him because he brought that sudden death only a little nearer? You cannot. I cannot. I ask you to show by your verdict that he did the only thing a loving son could do."

CALLED DEVOTED SON

Witnesses testified that Corbett had been a most devoted son. The family gardener, the maid, the laundry woman, his godfather and his aunt, all swore that he had loved his mother dearly.

The jury deliberated for less than an hour, and the verdict of not guilty caused a joyful demonstration, led by many women.

The right to kill in cases of incurable disease has previously been successfully pleaded in France. In February, 1925, Stanislaw Umlinski, a young Polish actress, shot her sweet-heart, who was dying of cancer, and she was acquitted. Later in the same year Miss Anna Lawrence, a Paris dressmaker, shot her consumptive sister to save her from pain, and was freed. Mrs. Danichuk, who killed her husband by suffocation when he was growing insane, also was absolved.

LEADS IN SOCIETY—AND BEAUTY, TOO



One of the beautiful things about society life in London is Miss Rosemary Hope Vere, pictured here in her latest portrait. Among the most prominent of social leaders in the British capital, she also is one of its most noted beauties.

AIR CRASH THAT KILLED SIX



Fog-dread foe of aviators—caused this crash. Pictured above is the blackened and tangled wreckage of the German air liner, operated by the Luftthansa company, which collided with high treetops in Surrey, England, and was hurled to the ground in a mass of flames, killing six persons. One of the two survivors of the crash, Lieut. Commander Glen Kidston, wealthy sportsman, crawled from the ruins, chartered a private plane and took off on a ten-minute flight so he "wouldn't lose his flying nerve." Then he went to a hospital.

Cipher Code Missing, Diplomats Fussed Up

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times. only Government department that employs a code; the Board of Trade has an elaborate one, but this is not so much to insure secrecy as to enable much to be said in a little space.

Officials in Embassies and Legations are expected to make it their first duty when attacked to destroy the cipher books, the pages of which consist of highly-inflammable paper. The cipher in war-time is a different matter, although no cipher ultimately baffles interpretation.

There is a well authenticated story of a piece of smart work by the Admiralty after the Battle of Jutland. The body of a yeoman of signals with his book of signals was washed ashore after the battle on neutral territory. The Admiralty was notified and within three or four days a faded code reached the scene. It was substituted for the real code and steps were taken to ensure that it reached German hands.

The Diplomatic Service is not the

Poet Laureate, Now 85, At Last Breaks Silence

Official National Songster, Who Refuses to Sing, Lives Aloof

Pure English in English Radio Broadcasting Is His Hobby

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times.

London, Nov. 23.—The Poet Laureate was eighty-five years old last week, and the Oxford University Press has just published his new philosophical poem, "The Testament of Beauty."

With it Dr. Bridges breaks the long silence for which he has so often been rebuked by captious critics—whose ideal laureate is a facile bard who "drops into poetry" at every stirring national event.

Dr. Bridges, in his pleasant retreat in the heart of the Matthew Arnold country at Boar's Hill, where he has Mr. Masfield and Professor Gilbert Murray as neighbors, lives very much aloof from the madding crowd. He is, however, occasionally seen in the streets of Oxford, a tall, commanding figure in grey tweeds, the abundance of his silver hair showing beneath his old-fashioned wide-brimmed hat.

If he published, work has been scanty of late years, his mental and artistic interests have never been keener. One of his chief cares has been to maintain the purity of his mother-tongue, and he has been a leading spirit in the propaganda work of the Society for Pure English and in the recent attempt to secure standard pronunciations in broadcasting.

In these days poets are no longer among the loved of the gods who die young. Dr. Bridges's three predecessors in the office of laureate attained an average age of eighty, but in the whole line of laureates only one has passed an age greater than that which Dr. Bridges has already attained. That was the eighteenth-century actor-manager, Colley Cibber, who died at the age of eighty-seven, and he certainly can hardly be described as a poet.

FISHER RECALLS NAVY CRUELITIES OF OLDEN DAYS

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times.

London, Nov. 23.—A close insight into a remarkable career may be gained by perusal of Admiral R. R. Bacon's biography of Lord Fisher of Kilverstone.

From his parents Jacky Fisher inherited courage, determination and a deep fund of resource. His mother was beautiful and strong in character and his father, Captain William Fisher, was a good sportsman. Jacky Fisher was born in Ceylon, where his father was staff officer at Kandy, in 1841.

When he was thirteen he joined the Victoria. He arrived at Portsmouth alone, and next day was examined for entry into the Navy.

"This ordeal consisted of writing out the Lord's Prayer and jumping over a chair, naked, in the presence of the doctor, following which he was given a glass of sherry as evidence of his having become a naval officer."

HIS FIRST EXPERIENCES.

"At a later date Fisher jotted down some of his memories of his first experiences."

"The dietaries among my messmates all had white hair! They were half-a-dozen of them. They had been half their lives in a midsalpinx berth. They were fatigued, and four ships had been tried by court-martial in his last ship for cruelty. He had flogged all the crew. The commander was no better; he used to padlock men to a ringbolt and douse them with salt water. Any punishment was legal then. I walked the break of the poop with a coil of rope round my neck, as he said I was born to be hung!—But he had a very lovely young wife, and she used to give me Devonshire cream and jam every morning. . . . All the same I loved him and the captain loved me, and both loved me till they died. They were each of them great for war; but, alas, peace was their portion."

A HAPPY MARRIED LIFE

Fisher married in 1866 Miss Develing, daughter of a wealthy banker. After fifty-two happy years Lord Fisher wrote when his wife died: "She married a 'boy' Lieutenant, who was penniless, and friendless, with the blood of the Plantagenets in her veins

BELGIANS APPREHENSIVE AS WEDDING DATE NEARS FOR PRINCESS MARIE JOSE



Whatever the misgivings of the people of Belgium about the forthcoming marriage of Princess Marie Jose and Crown Prince Umberto of Italy, the pair seem ideally happy. Here you see them acknowledging the best wishes of Brussels crowds while riding together through the city.

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

BRUSSELS, Nov. 23.—Despite international bell-ringing and joyful ceremonies, it is with something of sorrow that the people of Belgium regard the approaching marriage of their beloved Princess, pretty Marie Jose, only daughter of the king and queen. Like a proud parent, they do not like to see her go away from home.

As the wife of Crown Prince Umberto and likely future queen of Italy, Marie Jose will be far removed, in many respects, from her own people. The democratic Belgians are noted for their sociability, and Belgian national life is a sharp contrast to the sternness of Fascist Italy. There are many who would be happy to see Princess Marie Jose marry a Belgian.

EMBASSY ATTACKED

These misgivings may be accountable for the attack on the Italian embassy here, when shots were fired and stones thrown through windows by a mob of young Belgians as soon as it became known that Prince Umberto was coming for the announcement of his betrothal. The attempted assassination of Prince Umberto by an Italian youth, de Rosa, when the prince was about to lay a wreath on the tomb of the Belgian Unknown Soldier, alarmed the people and was seen as some as an unpleasant augury.

Not the least reason for their feeling of dissatisfaction with the match is the memory of what happened to other Belgian princesses who married in foreign royal circles. For instance, there was the tragic story of Empress Charlotte of Mexico, daughter of the first Belgian king. She persuaded her Austrian husband, Maximilian, to accept the thorny throne of Mexico and

And yet there is a delightful romance in the marriage of Crown Prince Umberto to Princess Marie Jose. Princess Louise became the wife of the heir of a German principality, but was divorced as insane after an affair with a commoner which created a scandal. Princess Clementine, youngest of the three, married the French pretender to the French imperial throne, Victor Napoleon, who died three years ago without ever having been in France.

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Princess Marie Jose was born in Ostend August 4, 1906, and at the age of 11 she was sent to the Institute of the Annunziata at Poggio Imperiale, overlooking Florence, where she learned to speak perfect Italian. She has traveled widely in Italy and understands fully the people over whom she may one day be queen. In 1925 she was the guest of the late Queen Mother and became a favorite in royal circles.

The acquaintance of the two began at Venice during the war, when Marie Jose was still a child. She met Umberto when he was still only a boy and one day asked him for his photograph as a souvenir. He wrote on the back, "To my little friend, forever." As they grew older and met more frequently in royal circles their friendship ripened into love.

SHE'S MODERN GIRL

Princess Marie Jose is greatly loved because she is a modern girl, full of spirit and vivacity. As a child she was frank and outspoken and evidenced a keen sense of humor. On one day when she had been disobedient, her father asked her sternly, "Who is the chief here?" She answered, "The cook, Papa."

Early in 1914, after the little Princess had been to her first confession, her governess found her in front of a mirror, twisting herself in all directions in order to see her back. Asked what she was doing, she replied, "As I have been absolved from all my sins, I must be an angel now and I am looking for my wings."

Marie Jose speaks English, German, French, Italian and Flemish fluently, is very fond of sport and is a first-rate pianist. Whatever the misgivings of her people for her future she seems to be ideally happy.

Comments On Current Literature

Here's Some of the Color In Canadian History That You Won't Find in Any of Our History Textbooks

A Review

By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

HERE IS a question that would floor most of the boys and girls who are studying Canadian history. What English Governor of Canada died of hydrophobia? And perhaps some of the teachers of history would have to throw up their hands if they ran across this query on an examination paper.

I do not plume myself because I can give the correct answer, for I have just run across this curious piece of information in "The Streets of Quebec," by Blodwen Davies. The unfortunate Governor was the Duke of Richmond, who gave the famous ball in Brussels on the eve of Waterloo. "On with the dance, let joy be unconfined!"—You remember the well-known description in Byron's poem of that memorable night.

DUKE WAS BITTEN BY A FOX

Well, the Duke of Richmond was on a tour of Upper Canada when he purchased a pet fox. While he was playing with it one day, the animal bit his hand.

"The Duke went as far as Niagara," writes Miss Davies, "and weeks afterwards was returning to Quebec by way of Perth. From there he had to walk some thirty miles through the woods to Richmond. At Richmond he complained of a peculiar feeling in his throat, but next morning he set out by canoe on his way to Ottawa. Once in the canoe he became greatly agitated, and the paddlers pulled in toward shore. The poor Duke jumped ashore and tore wildly into the woods, a victim of hydrophobia. They found him in the clearing, exhausted and dying, and by next morning he was dead."

The Governor's body was taken to Quebec and he was buried in the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity. There is a memorial to him on the wall behind the royal pew. A little brass plate in the polished floor just outside the chancel marks his grave.

HOW LADY SARAH GOT HER MAN

The Duke was the father of fourteen children, several of whom were pretty daughters. One of the latter, Lady Sarah, fell violently in love with a penniless but gallant officer. This was the Duke's cousin, the Duke of Devonshire. The Duke, who was a very old-fashioned man, and forbade the officer to see or communicate with his daughter. But Lady Sarah was not only romantic but high-spirited. Instead of sinking under a hopeless passion, she conceived a course of action which she confidently hoped would make her cruel father's "frown melt away." She deliberately went to the gallant captain's rooms and advertised the fact that she was there. Great was the scandal and her family had to admit that there was nothing for her to do but marry the man of her choice. So she became Lady Sarah Maitland, and the Duke of Wellington, who was not devoid of sentiment, gave her the sobriquet of the Iron Duke, stepped in as peace-maker and obtained her father's forgiveness. When the Duke of Richmond was made Governor of Ontario he found a place for his son-in-law, who, as Sir Peregrine Maitland, became Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. Students of Ontario geography will perhaps remember that there are three townships in that province bearing the curious names, Tny, Woss and Tray. They were named for Lady Sarah's lap dogs.

UNHAPPY TASK OF PUBLIC FLOGGER

The oldest church in Canada is Notre Dame des Victoires. When it was built in 1688 it was the Church of Christ Child, but after Philippe sailed away disinherited from Quebec, two years later, it was called the Church of Victory. Miss Davies tells us that the altar in this church resembles a fort and recalls those old days of siege and danger. Long before the church was built, however, the little square which faces it was one of the most interesting places in Quebec. For there criminals were punished for their misdeeds. In the little square, in the very year of the founding of the city, Jean du Val was executed for plotting the death of Champlain and his head was stuck on a pike as a warning to other would-be murderers. "In 1680," writes Miss Davies, "a man named Rathier was condemned to death for the murder of a young girl. But when the sentence was passed the court found there was no hangman, so Rathier was allowed to live on the condition that he become the public executioner. Years later, Rathier's wife was convicted of theft and ordered to be whipped, and as Rathier was the executioner it fell to him to flog her in the market place. What do you suppose happened to Rathier in the execution of his 'home, sweet home' when the sentence was complete?"

THE FATE OF A MISSIONARY'S SKULL

Among the many relics of early Quebec treasured in the museum of Laval University, one of the most interesting is the lead coffin of Bishop Laval in which he was buried under the Basilica and in which his body rested until it was re-interred in the Seminary chapel. In the same museum are three little heart-shaped leaden cases, each holding the heart of a missionary to New France. Speaking of missionaries, however, perhaps the most curious story in this book relates to the fate of the skull of Brebeuf. One half of the skull is to be found in the Hotel Dieu, controlled by the Quebec nuns since the founding of that institution in 1637; the other half lies in a chapel in a Jesuit church in Quebec. The reader will wonder why the Jesuit martyr's head was sawed in two. Miss Davies informs us that, when the Order of Jesus was suppressed by the Pope in 1773, the head of the order distributed precious relics, and to the nuns was assigned Brebeuf's head. In 1814, a subsequent Pope lifted the embargo against the Jesuits and they returned to Quebec. They begged the nuns to return the precious relic of Brebeuf. They were loath to part with it, however, so a compromise was effected, and thus the visitor to Quebec to-day has to visit the two religious houses to see the complete skull of one of the greatest heroes of early Canada.

TRAVELS OF A STATUE OF GENERAL WOOLF

Over the Canadian Pacific Railway offices in Quebec to-day there stands on a little platform on the third story an old wooden statue of General Wolfe. About this figure, Miss Davies tells the following story: "Shortly after the Conquest a merchant who lived here decided to erect a figure in Wolfe's honor. He engaged a French woodcarver who, never having seen Wolfe, had to work under verbal instructions from an old British soldier. Eventually Wolfe was completed and set up in his place. Sometimes the young folks of Quebec found it practical to take Wolfe along with them in their revels, but always he found his way back to his nook in safety. Eventually, one night early in the last century, a gang of young ruffians from a British

Books and Things

By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

THOSE WHO have visited Stanley Park, Vancouver, will remember the rapture with which they gazed upon the gigantic thousand-year-old fir trees, the shady walks, the gardens, the statues, the seashore and Strathcona in that sylvan retreat which lies so near the heart of a great city. But the easterner who once spent a few hours in Stanley Park will realize how much he failed to see if he will read a poetry and prose guide to that delectable, forested, seashore area by Robert Allison Hood. In "By Shore and Trail in Stanley Park," a beautifully illustrated volume, one of Vancouver's most prominent literary men has given natives and tourists a volume that is crowded with legendary and historical lore, with poetry and romance. Just to show what treasures there are to write about in this loveliest of Canadian parks, let me mention a few topics taken from the table of contents in this book: The Burns statue, the Queen Victoria fountain, the heron's nest, the totem poles, the Indian war canoe, the Shelly stone, the pulpit, the Pauline Johnson monument, the Seven Sisters, Beaver Lake, the Bridge Trail, the Japanese war memorial, the duck pond, the Harding monument, the sunken garden, the teacher board, and the bears. Can any park on this continent boast such variety of interest?

IN THE above I have included the heron's tree, but I hasten to explain that it is now no more, except in photographic souvenir. When the giant white spruce was in its prime, yes, even when it was in decline, it was a marvel, for its branches from top to bottom supported as many as twenty-seven nests which at one time contained no less than eighty-one young herons. The tree had to be cut down in 1917, as it had died, killed by the excrement of the birds, and had become a menace to public safety. It was 125 years old and had been a home for herons for thirty years. In days gone by, Vancouverites always took visitors to see this natural wonder.

A curious sight it was to see That quantity-studded heron's tree.

So sings Mr. Hood. But as he has included a good picture of it in his book, it will remain countless generations of tourists in the future that Vancouver once contained a world wonder. The author of this extremely interesting book on Stanley Park ought to be given the Freedom of Vancouver in a golden basket as a reward for meritorious service of the city he loves so well.

AMERICAN money has induced many an Englishman to part with art treasures, old pictures, old furniture, old castles, even when the buyer has signed his intention of transferring such curios to the new world. The British Weekly announces that an American collector has just bought the effigies of Gog and Magog, replicas of the Gullhall figures, together with the clockwork and bells, over the shop of Sir John Bennett Limited in Chesapeake. The movement of these figures and of Venus and Father Time, as the bells have rung out the hour and its quarters, have interested old and young for nearly a century.

ANOTHER sign of changing times is the decision of the editors of The Edinburgh Review to cease publication. They say that the public is too impatient to read reviews which are three months late. The Edinburgh Review wielded a mighty influence during its long life of over a century and every lover of English literature will receive the news of its demise with regret.

ANOTHER piece of literary news met my eye when I turned over the pages of T. P. O'Connor, father of the British House of Commons, is too tired to carry such heavy work any longer. In a pathetic note he writes, "I announce with regret that this is the last number which will appear of T. P.'s Weekly and I struggle for a long time against ill health and fatigue, to keep on publication, but I find my strength is not equal to the demands on it, and it is quite impossible for me to work the paper any longer. I have sent in my resignation to its proprietors. I shall continue, of course, my articles in The Sunday Times, but T. P.'s Weekly will be known no more."

STRATEGY OF ABU DHULAH Achmed Abdullah, who collaborated with Fithi Bawin in "Broadway Interlude" and with Major T. C. Pakenham in "Treasures of Empire," rolls of one foreign decoration which he refused. It was offered by the King of a Balkan state. When Abdullah received the command to appear before His Majesty, his host, the Russian Minister, warned him not to play poker with the King and to accept no "honors."

It seems that the only form of decoration bestowed in that principality was in the form of a cross, designed by the one local jeweler, for which the recipient paid in thousands of rubles. When Abdullah appeared before the King he not only professed ignorance of all card games but said that as a good Mohammedan he could accept no cross.

man of war were ashore on mischief bent. They decided that Wolfe, ever due for a change, and so, lifting him down from his place they stowed him away in a caliche and drove him down to the harbor. If memories saw the stiff figure being embarked by way of a port hole, they concluded that the young gentlemen, having done not wisely but too well, it was discreet to be slightly short-sighted. However, in this way Wolfe departed upon his sea voyage. He traveled to Halifax, and he traveled to the West Indies and he traveled to Portsmouth, and then he traveled back to Halifax again. But by this time he was becoming an exceedingly inconvenient fellow-traveler. At last he was given a fresh coat of paint, packed in a barrel, wooden case, and addressed to the Mayor of Quebec, and thus it was he came home again. The figure now on the street corner is a copy of the original, which has been placed among the national relics in the Provincial Museum. It is whispered that more than one of the young ruffians who were involved in that incident lived to see the statue of an admiral. The deeds of the property provide that Wolfe for all time shall remain on his little perch.

I have quoted only a few few tidbits from this new guide book to Quebec city, but enough I trust to arouse the interest of all readers who enjoy Canadian history. The author has performed a real service not only to students who may never have the opportunity of visiting Quebec but to those who may one day walk its ancient streets. I have been to Quebec often, but in reading Miss Davies's book I realize that I missed seeing much that I should have enjoyed. This book is beautifully printed and its ten illustrations, in color by Robert Fildes, A.R.C.A., and a decorative map of the city by John M. Mecklen add immensely to its attractiveness. W. T. ALLISON.

New Religious Books

AMONG the many books being published on religious subjects, some of the most recent are:

"The Reunion of Christendom, a Survey of the Present Position," by Sir James Marchant.
"What is Christian Education?" by George A. Coe.
"The Message," by Walter Edward Smith.
"Love, the Law of Life," by Toyohiko Kagawa.
"Why Am I a Christian?" by the Right Rev. Arthur F. Wilmington Ingram.
"The Catholic Church and the Dilemma," by John O'Grady.
"That They May Be One," by Blanche Baylis.
"The Allies of Religion," by Elwood Worcester.

Charles Edward Russell Proves That Even Pilots Can Have Thrilling Tales

THE FOLLOWER of sea stories has always found the pilot a minor character of no importance. This individual appears momentarily; he takes the outward-bounder only as far as the lightship, and his appearance on the return trip is a sure indication that both voyage and book are nearly finished.

Charles Edward Russell, however, has discovered that the story of the pilots has quite as many thrills and makes quite as interesting reading, as the story of the deep-water sailor; and Russell's new book, "From Sandy Hook to 62," is as absorbing a tale of the sea as anyone could ask.

This book, published by the Century Company, ought to be received eagerly by all lovers of sea stories—indeed, by anyone who likes true stories of adventure, bravery and sacrifice.

It tells the story of the New York pilots: the men who guide the course of every ship that enters or leaves New York harbor. Russell begins at the very beginning and takes the pilots down to the present day. He recounts the gallant adventures of the pilots in the War of 1812, when more than one crack pilot schooner became a privateer and set out to drive His Britannic Majesty's merchant ships off the sea, and continues through the years of peace when the pilot's life was quite as exciting as it was in war time.

Incidentally, Russell's book casts interesting sidelights on other phases of the sea. He mentions the old-time wind-jammers that sailed from New York to San Francisco, around Cape Horn, with hard-boiled captains and brutal "bucko" mates, whose hard-fisted rule made American sailing vessels famous the world over as "hell ships"—and, through the lips of pilots, he gives a measure of explanation for this state of affairs.



Cover design for "From Sandy Hook to 62."

Sailors who shipped at New York for the trip to Frisco always signed on for the round trip, and were not paid until the ship returned to New York. If the crew deserted in a body at San Francisco, the owners were simply money ahead; and, in turn, if the crew that shipped in San Francisco deserted at New York, no wages need be paid for the entire voyage. The brutality was partly a matter of cold business; men were driven to desert so that expenses could be kept down, and captains and mates often shared in the money thus saved.

Russell's book is intensely interesting, from beginning to end, and this reviewer is glad to give it an enthusiastic recommendation.

Thoughts And Reactions Rule In New Novel Of Two Loves By Powys

JOHN COWPER POWYS takes a rather belated bow in the direction of long overdue laurels. For many years Powys has been commuting between California, New York and his own native heath in England, writing fascinating essays and erudite criticisms and discussing the geniuses from the lecture platform.

At the moment, the critical fraternity chooses to link his name with some of his own native geniuses—Hardy and Brontë, for instance, with a few passing mentions of Joyce and Proust. Powys has written his first novel. It is in two volumes and is named for its leading character, "Wolf Solent." For the most part it is done in that modern manner which includes the realm of the mind, as well as the physical speech and body. In this it suggests Joyce, though it has none of the inchoate "stream of consciousness" involvements of "Ulysses." Those phases which reveal the workings of the mind—the thoughts and reactions and psychological processes—are partly out of Freud and partly out of Joyce, but they are most of all out of Powys himself. For he strikes picturesquely and mentally through his particular world.

And what has been written in literature—like it or not; take it or leave it. What he has written is also important, for it is another key to what we may expect in modern writing and which the old-timers may just as well start getting used to.

COURT ROOM SCENE IS SURE-FIRE DRAMATIC AID TO THE PLAYWRIGHT

THE greatest courtroom scene is perhaps the surest of sure-fire dramatic staples. No matter how terrible the play is or how little we care who is or is not guilty, and of what, the sight of the Judge (usually some nice old 675-a-week ham actor), and the witness chair, and the sound of the District Attorney, instantly make us sit up a little and listen to what is happening. The courtroom never fails to enlist our attention. Whether our attention, once so enlisted, deserts or not is another matter.

The courtroom scene, like a piece of patented fool-proof machinery, does in two seconds a whole stack of the playwright's home work. Without the courtroom he will have to plant situations, weave his characters through all kinds of bottle-necks. With it, the simplest and most durable elements of drama are all laid out for him as if by a valet. The clear-cut opposition, the contrast of black and white so difficult to keep from being garish under other circumstances, the advancing hand of the clock of fate, and the ordered solemnity of an official ceremony all at once make whatever is happening seem ten times more important.

SOME part of that, Cook's tour success which "The Trial of Mary Dugan" is enjoying on four or five continents is undoubtedly due to the universal interest in and knowledge of what goes on in court rooms. It happened also to be a really good show, and there are ten plays a season which trot out the Judge and jury with-out being able to make us even remember their names. Certainly the trick has been overdone lately—perhaps "Mary Dugan" started the avalanche, or rather revived the fashion. From now on, for a year or two, dramatists who resort to the courtroom will be somewhat suspected of needing first aid, and future courtroom scenes will have to be unusually good or rather different from what we are used to.

Almost always the courtroom scene is the "big" scene, in which all the important knots are suddenly cut, in which an apparently desperate hero magically pops out on top, or a hidden villain is equally magically untopped and started off toward jail. The gulf of innocence as at the beginning highly doubtful and at the end violently made plain. And the crimes, or alleged crimes, are almost invariably the big red crimes, with murder as easy favorite.

HIDDEN away in the mob of murders now on Broadway is a courtroom scene of such unsensational calm and irony and also that it has not received the attention and praise that it deserves. It is the distantly futile and pathetic scene in the Bankruptcy Buildings in that frequently lovely but on the whole unsatisfying play, "Many Waters." As the locale is English, there is much in this satire of British procedure that is bound to escape an American audience.

The accused party, in this case, played by subdued tragedy by Ernest Truex, is far from being the central figure that he usually is in courtroom drama. Over his patient, silent head travel back and forth the technicalities and verbal juggling of the registrar and the two lawyers, somewhat like a theological dispute, meaningless, inhuman, and so that extend also rather sinister. The victim, who has honestly muddled his way into a shady business mess, sits in the middle of this ironic fog, watching it drift about the stuffy room, with the resignation of incomprehension.

The victims who sit in court, either is the accused or the witness, must often feel puzzled and bitter, and as if, in the midst of a procedure that is revolving around them, they were at the same time completely unimportant. In the real court rooms of the world this feeling of resentful bewilderment is surely far commoner than the limelight of a clear-cut heroism or villainy and the nice rearrangement which makes the outcome as definite as the end of a game of cards.

Any one who has ever been a witness, or sat on a jury, or merely followed some uncelebrated civil suit from a back bench, knows the sense of incoherent helplessness which pervades that strange scene in Moncton Hoffe's play. To the victims, the involved procedure, the elaborate etiquette and rules of a scoreless game seem woefully beside the point. The unconcerned on-looker also knows that most of what he is hearing is beside the point, but often he could not for the life of him tell what the point was. And the poor jurymen feels like a child in whose presence grown-ups are talking about things they do not want him to understand.

But all this side of justice very seldom gets into the courtroom drama.

NEW BOOKS AND PLAYS SHOW TREND AWAY FROM 1914-18 SPIRIT

HISTORY may or may not tell us that we never learn anything by what history tells us, yet the trend of the new books and plays and there about the world offers at least the outlines of a case for the timorous belief that the world has learned a little from the madness of 1914-1918. Not much, perhaps; but considering the mood of the years immediately after the peace broke out, as they used to be in Central Europe, anything at all is to be proudly welcomed as miraculous, says The New Republic.

England and the United States, which by all historical precedents should be loud in protestations of mutual friendship and esteem and should be silent but energetic in arming and in aligning combinations against each other, are instead sitting down together to face the differences between them and try to compose them. The effort may fail, but that it should be made at all, and in that spirit, is something new in international relations, and already the fact of its being made has had a salutary psychological effect. One wonders whether similar efforts in the years before 1914 might not have changed the psychology which made the war inevitable. In Europe, there was the astonishing success of a German war book which mordantly, though artistically, deflates the romances of war, which has not a word of detraction of the enemy, which treats of conventional patriotism as a lapse from sanity. In Germany itself it has been not only a success but a sensation, despite the efforts of the militarists to keep the glory of arms buried, and the sense of national humiliation whipped up for "revanche." The Nationalists, it is true, are counter-attacking with a campaign of vilification against the book as treason and against Remarque, the author, as a pacifist, liar and defector of his own race, but what is more significant is that they felt obliged to do so. Five years ago it is probable that only a Communist or extreme left-wing Social Democratic publishing house would have brought the book out and

Best Sellers

A FAREWELL TO ARMS" is the book of which most copies are being bought throughout the country. But among other books which are elbowing their way into the places held by these are John Erskine's "Sincerity" and Bertrand Russell's "Marriage and Morals."

In one report the three leading non-fiction books are, in the order of their appearance, Katharine Anthony's "Queen Elizabeth," Russell's "Marriage and Morals" and H. G. Wells's "Outline of History," in the dollar edition.

The reports for the week show the best sellers standing in this order:

FICTION
"Sincerity," by John Erskine.
"A Farewell to Arms," by Ernest Hemingway.
"Fugitive's Return," by Susan Clapham.
"Dido, Queen of Hearts," by Gertrude Atherton.
"All Quiet on the Western Front," by Erich M. Remarque.

NON-FICTION
"Grandmother Brown's Hundred Years," by Harriet C. Brown.
"Ex-Wife," by Ursula Parrott.
"The Art of Thinking," by Ernest Dimmet.
"Queen Elizabeth," by Katharine Anthony.

"THEN I SAW CONGO" IS EFFECTIVE ANTIDOTE FOR MARKET BLUES

THE stocks I loved not wisely but too well are still suffering from a severe inferiority complex. Until their self-esteem improves, I prefer to wander to far-distant lands where the wildernesses move amid the thorny bush and the heads of feeding giraffes look like tawny-red flowers on the tree-tops.

Hence we are going to talk to-day about Africa.

My intention has been simplified through reading "Then I Saw Congo," by Grace Flannery. This, incidentally, is an excellent book to take down to one's broker in case one has a morbid desire to be near the board, Elsie McCormick of The World declares.

After reading about heat that would make a steam laundry seem gelid, rest-houses carpeted with the latest thing in purple worms, and marching ants that have to be fought off with boiling water, a person is glad to be in a nice, snug, broker's office, even if his favorite stock has sunk so low that it could crawl under a pair of armpits.

"Then I Saw Congo" is chiefly a record of discomfort. It tells of all the horrors that beset the pith-helmeted tourist who goes to Central Africa—the insects that laugh heartily at mosquito netting, the baggage trucks that get lost in the rolling blue, the cupful of gritty water that must serve as a bath, and the ticks that prefer human toes above all other residences.

The saddest part of it was that, despite all its hardships, Mrs. Flannery never succeeded in getting off the beaten track. Her group moved up into what they thought was unexplored country only to find that motor roads were being laid out and that garages were about to begin business. They found exotic light twinkling in missionaries' homes even far in the depths of the Ituri forest.

The party discovered, to its sorrow, that there simply aren't any more dark spots in the heart of Africa. A person doesn't mind sharing his cot with thousand-legged worms if he thinks that a geographical society has four initials waiting for him, but it is quite a different matter within a few miles of a filling station.

There is but little hint in the book of the horror brooding over the Congo that one finds in "Heart of Darkness." Mrs. Flannery went up river in a former Mississippi steamboat that had speakeasy-staterooms, private decks and an ice-machine. No hostile natives were fired from the bush; instead, natives swarmed out at camp, leading for the empty sardine boxes, which they use for costume jewelry.

THIS book will probably stand out to me as the only volume in which I ever read a kind word for Leopold's administration. The author does not cut a halo out of the yellow African haze to fit around the brow of the paunchy old gentleman, but she nevertheless murmurs that he was not responsible for more than a fraction of the crimes laid at his large stone doorstep.

Leopold, says Mrs. Flannery, was a shrewd and competent business man. Would he, therefore, cut off thousands of hands when he needed them to glean rubber and ivory? She also remarks that he put an end to the Arab slave trade, which averaged more atrocities per square mile than were ever achieved by a European regime. Many of the crimes for which murderers held him responsible were really committed by Arab raiders in search of unpaid labor.

The striking or beating of a negro by a white man is now forbidden by the law in the Belgian Congo. This little prohibition cramps the style of many plantation owners and causes residents to grumble about the spacing of the blacks. They make up for this handicap by always addressing the natives in a bellowing tone of voice.

Few would have read it. In England, where Hun was a synonym for German, the book is a best seller and, more surprisingly, in France also—five years after Poincaré's Sunday sermons on the Ruhr and the French scientist's refusal to meet in scientific conventions with German scientists.

"Journey's End," an English war play, is acclaimed in Germany. Like "All Quiet on the Western Front," it is without any abuse of the enemy. There is only one reference to the Germans, and that is favorable. There has been marked recidescence of war literature and in all of it patriotism is subordinated, glory partly derided and the enemy pictured as a helpless victim like one's own people. It is this sense of the enemy's humanness, this sense that all the little obscure people on both sides were alike in being sacrificed to folly not of their own making, that is working into European consciousness. And this also is unprecedented, only ten years after a bitter war. One has but to remember what northern children were taught about the South and southern children about the North a full generation after the Civil War. Rarely if ever before have war passions so soon grown cold.

More than anti-war pacts, more than arbitration treaties and disarmament conferences, this gives ground for hope. It is not too robust a hope. No doubt the machinery of propaganda, skillfully directed by men who knew its purposes, could quickly drive the masses—led by the educated classes—into line for war again, but it would not be quite so easy as before. The machinery would have to be more cunningly contrived and more subtly managed. Measured by the rate of human progress for two thousand years, this is spin enough for ten.

Verse

A LITANY FOR THE NATION

(Frederick George Scott)
God, give us eyes to see the human need;
God, give us hands to do the noble deed;
God, give us hearts that bleed when others bleed;
Save us, Good Lord.

God, make us great, not with mere power and gold,
But with compassion strong and meekness bold;
For others, not ourselves, the trust to hold;
Save us, Good Lord.

God, make us true, clear as the heaven is clear,
Clean in our way of life, not knowing fear,
Building Love's mighty Kingdom far and near;
Save us, Good Lord.

God, give the world the visioned peace which came
Before men's eyes through smoke and battle flame;
Before a nation worthy of Thy name;
Save us, Good Lord.

CLOCKS

(By David McCord)
Six of five and five of three,
What are wheezy clocks to me?
Six of five, and I'll have done
With an afternoon of fun;
Five of three, and who's to care
For time or tangle in my hair?
Five of three, and six of five;

Ticks in clock, and bees in hive,
Six of five, and I can hear:
Wash your necks, and wash my ears,
Five of three, and none to care
Whether or not I brushed my hair.

Silly clocks, that they should say
"Time to sleep and time to play."

PENT HOUSE

(By John Held Jr.)

Through the steam of my tea
Sweet with mint
I watch the dancing girls
Working at their trade.
I retrieve my shoes
And saunter in the town.
I tie of the fairs at the market place;
Through the street of the money changers
I walk to the Casbah,
And stop the minaret
I face the east:
Praise Allah!
There is no God but Allah,
And Mohammed is his true Prophet!
The camels in the zoo
Grumble at the torture of another day;
The sun comes up red
And is reflected in the East River.

BEASTS

Night is a bear who prowls about the house.
The cat pursues her non-committal way.
The dog is calm, and confident the mouse;
In man alone to strike a dark dismay
Race memory and nursery tales conspire,
Like hunters in a forest gone astray.
We light a cheerful, reassuring fire
To keep the beast at bay.

To mortal eyes, dawn is a unicorn.
The spent and altered reveler has seen
And verified its legendary horn
Which purifies, and renders poison clean.
Where flourishes the fine and fragrant fern
It wanders for a little while between
The night and morning as the trees return
From grey to living green.

Where afternoon, a tiger, lies at rest,
Under the trees the black and yellow stripe
Of sun and shadow lengthens from the west.
Unplucked the plum though redolent and ripe,
And though the clover bids the bee to feast,
His drooping weight inclines the slender stalk.
Or ancient case the bright luxurious beast
Is perfect archetype. B. C. D.

WHEN SHIPS ARE SAILING NEAR

(By Anarchus)
Because he loved each passing sail,
Each hull against the sky,
I cannot sit and read or sew,
When any ship goes by.

But I must stop and gaze wide-eyed,
With heart-beats in my mouth,
Because some stranger in a ship
Files outward from the South.

And when the shapes cut sweet and clean
On the horizon's rim,
I drop my work to to the hulls
As once I did with him.

Oh, it is not so hard, so hard,
When ships are sailing near,
To think I need but turn and touch
My Dear—my Very Dear!

MAYBE SO

(By Tiber)
These roses that the year lets fall
Lived their year, and that was all;
Soweth things that shall grow,
And shall we live while roses die?
Well, maybe so! I do not know;
Maybe not, and maybe so.
Even this planet and yonder sun
Are not eternal: one by one
Moons and meteors that race
Fall, vanish out of space;
And very strange it seems that we
Should longer live than Mercury,
Or some deluge endure us
While dispensing with Arcturus
But maybe not! Maybe so!
And maybe not; I do not know.

and telling them graphically what they would do if the foolish law didn't tie their hands.
Slavery has been officially abolished in the Congo, but it is whispered that men are still committed to road gangs for microscopic offenses and set for long periods to toil on public works. The plainer things of their chains is one of the most persistent sounds that one hears on safari.

ONE of the things that civilization has done in the more closely populated parts of the Congo is to reverse the occupations of men and women. Formerly the gentlemen stayed at home while their wives toiled in the fields. Now, in many sections, the men do the agricultural work and the women spend their leisure in flogging, working-out new arrangements for the hair and riding up and down the highways on their ornate bicycles.

Still, some of the more enlightened native customs have fortunately remained untouched by the West. Etiquette still strictly prohibits a man from ever seeing or speaking to his mother-in-law.

ON WINGS OF STEEL

By F. E. D. McDOWELL

No. 9000, Biggest Oil-electric Locomotive In World Establishes
New Motive Power Principle On Demonstration Run—
Product of Canadian National Railway Engineers

BACK IN the dim ages of antiquity some genius among primitive men conceived the idea of a wheel. His name is unknown, even his time is open to conjecture; but engineers of all periods have paid tribute to his invention. By one stroke this father of all wheel-wrights laid the foundations of modern transportation.

Progress is necessarily slow and centuries were to pass before another inventive genius was to flange the wheel and lay a rough wooden rail for it to run upon. Again history repeated itself. All that is recorded of this faltering, second step in advancement is that the inventor worked in the collieries of England. His name was lost among the multitude of co-workers in the coal mines.

So it was that slowly but none the less surely the groundwork for the steam railway was laid. It but remained for a third genius to establish the principle of the locomotive. Here history was not remiss. The name of George Stephenson and the trials and triumphs that were his have been duly chronicled and preserved.

It was on October 6, 1825, that Stephenson won his greatest victory. On that day the diminutive Rocket established at once and for all time, it was then thought, the superiority over every other mode of transportation, and introduced a principle of motive power that was to remain supreme for a century.

It was not until September 26, 1923, that a new challenger of steam arose. Oil-electric locomotive No. 9000, a product of the Canadian

engineers faced in developing No. 18820; but a chronicle of these has no place here. Suffice it to write that on November 1, 1923, this car made its debut to the world of transportation in a transcontinental run from Montreal to Vancouver. Its outstanding success is now a matter of railway history. It covered the 2,937 miles separating the two great cities in exactly sixty-seven running hours and, thereby, established three world records for railway operation—that of a gruelling endurance test of motive power, of a nonstop engine run, and of breaking all speed records for distance—three records which to-day stand supreme in the annals of steam roads.

THEN CAME THE 9000

By this record-breaking test trip the new type of oil-electric motive power established its place in active railway operation. It was no longer a theory but a proved fact. The nucleus of a new power principle had been found. It remained to develop the car into the locomotive. Experimental work was at once commenced but this time with a sound basis upon which to work. Even so, it was not an easy task which Canadian National engineers had set for themselves. Success, as is its wont, came grudgingly and there were discouraging times and disconcerting moments. But they passed, and out of the winter and stress of months eventually came No. 9000, the largest oil-electric locomotive in the world and the embodiment of that new power principle for which railways throughout the globe have been searching a quarter of a century.

Briefly, No. 9000 is the application of the principle of the oil-electric car to the locomotive, oil fuel being used to operate the engine which drives the electric generator. The power from the generator furnishes the energy to turn the propulsion motors. The two motive power units which operate the locomotive, according to Westinghouse officials, are the largest oil-electric power units yet built and weigh 55,000 pounds each, one unit being in each section of the locomotive.

A bulking mass of steel, fine of line and throbbing with power sufficient to supply energy to light the industrial plants, stores and homes of the City of Belleville, Ontario, with its 14,000 inhabitants, No. 9000 stands unique in locomotive design. Consisting of two units, weighing 310 tons when fully equipped, of which 230 tons are carried on its driving wheels, the locomotive has an overall length of 94.3 feet and each unit consists essentially of an oil engine generator set, mounted on the locomotive frame, with boiler equipment for steam heating of passenger coaches, four traction motors for propelling the locomotive, air brake and other auxiliary equipment. With its sixteen driving wheels and twelve truck wheels, its power is practically the equivalent of that of the largest steam locomotive now in operation and, as in the case of those Titans of Canadian National steam locomotives, No. 6009, No. 4100 and No. 6100, No. 9000 was erected in Canada so far as the facilities of the locomotive works would permit.

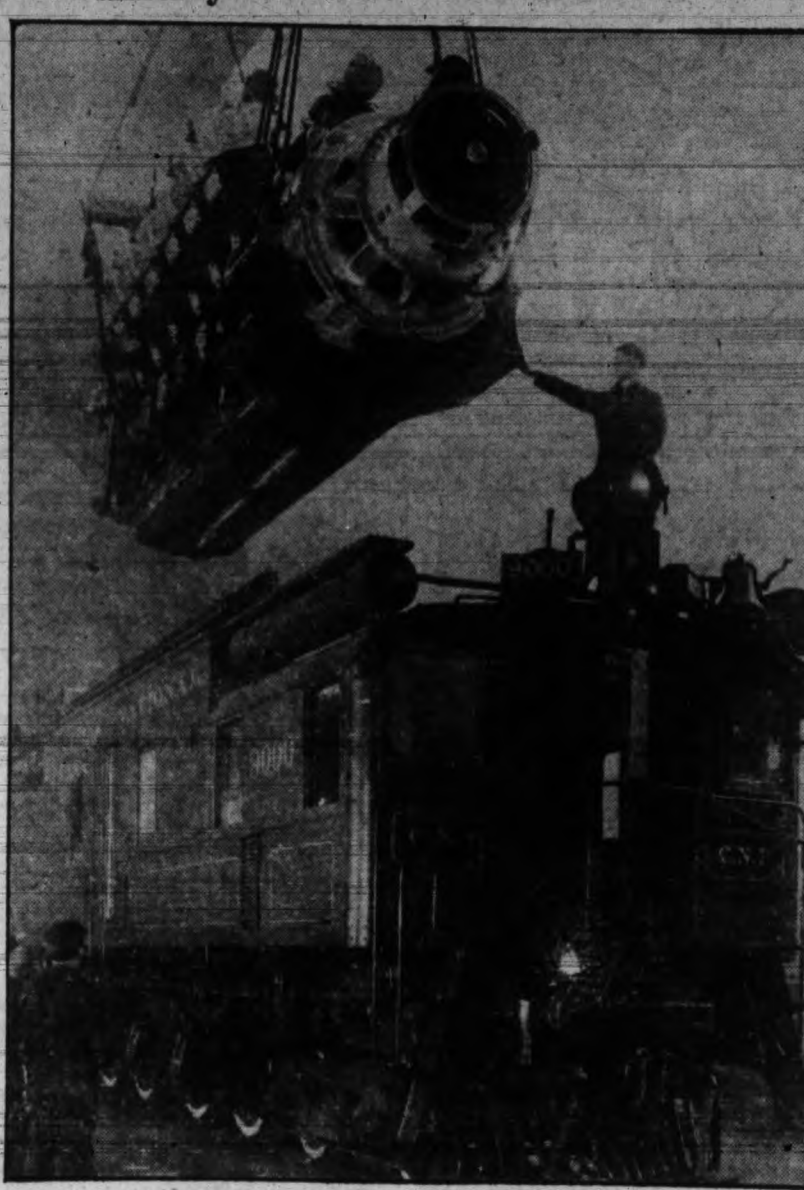
THE GREAT TEST

For its demonstration run motive power officials selected the schedule of the International Limited, the outstanding fast train of the National System, operating daily each way between Montreal and Chicago, as this test would be an exacting one and would determine the worth of the new power principle under actual operating conditions.

The plans, as finally completed by the operating department, called for the locomotive to run as far as Toronto, as the second section of the International Limited, operating thirty minutes after the first section and making all the regular stops. Announcement of the demonstration created wide interest not only in railway circles but among business men and the press of both Canada and the United States, and when the train drew out of Bonaventure Station, Montreal, at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of August 26, not only was the platform crowded with interested spectators, but on board it were more than sixty representatives of the press of Ontario and Quebec and of the Eastern United States, including such centres as Boston, New York, Buffalo and Brooklyn, while there were also representatives from as far west as St. Paul, Minnesota.

Numerous experts from large Canadian and American locomotive works and electrical corporations were also present, as well as observers from United States steam roads and the Board of Rail-Commissioners, and some idea of the depth of public interest may be measured by the presence of cameramen of the various motion picture news services and correspondents from the big American newspaper services.

Nor was Canadian industry and commerce lacking. Through the courtesy of the Board of Rail-Commissioners, the Canadian National Railways were permitted to have present at the demonstration the mayors and presidents of the Boards of Trade of the towns and cities at which the International Limited stops between the first cities of the two provinces. Mayor Camille Houde of Montreal made the trip and as



No. 9000 crack C.N.R. oil-electric locomotive, the biggest in the world, having its engine installed. The huge motive force of this locomotive weighs 50,000 pounds.

the train moved out to the Canadian National Exhibition station, a couple of miles westward.

CROWDS WATCH IT

The world's greatest permanent exhibition was at the height of its glory and tens of thousands of the people had passed through its gates that day. But about 7 o'clock at night there was a triple attraction. The grandstand performance had claimed its quota, the many exhibition buildings their and the fame of No. 9000 had preceded it. Station platform, the bridge overhead, and the railing guarding the depressed tracks were black with spectators as the locomotive stopped and difficulty was experienced in keeping back the people until the party alighted and were officially welcomed to the city and the big fair.

On the platform awaiting the train were Mayor Sam McBride, who, in behalf of the city, welcomed the party to Toronto; Thomas Bradshaw, president of the Canadian National Exhibition, who greeted the visitors in behalf of the exhibition association, and a number of the members of the city council, directors of the exhibition board and leading manufacturers, financiers and newspaper men. From the train the party went to the grandstand, where, through the courtesy of the exhibition directorate, special accommodation was reserved for them to view the Empire Fair spectacle.

It was happy coincidence that No. 9000 drew up before the exhibition station at the close of Highways and Automotive Day at the fair; nor was the coincidence lost upon the spectators, and it threw the steel highway which links the nation into the limelight of public thought. So deep was the interest of the spectators in this new monarch of the rail highway that, although the operating schedule merely called for the train to proceed from the Union to Exhibition station, it was more than thirty minutes before No. 9000 could be moved away, owing to the demand to inspect it.

new epoch in the development of the railways of the world? These and a score of other questions enlivened the interest of the trip. The answer to them was eight hours away, at the other end of 334 miles.

SPECULATION RIFE

Speculation was rife as No. 9000 moved out of Bonaventure station, with Engineer William Spence at the throttle and Conductor Ben Robinson in charge of the train with its six coaches, diner and baggage car. These two old-time rail-rovers gave yet another interest to the trip, but it was interest in the retrospect. With a combined service of almost a century, they linked the newest principle of power to the pioneer days of steam road in Canada. Both had commenced their careers when the little wood-burners of five decades ago were rushing past embryo towns that later were destined to grow into cities and the very engines that they first knew had stood side by side in the roundhouses with the first locomotives which operated when the stage was a dominant factor in transportation and crinolines were the vogue. They had lived the story of railway development and now, in the twilight of their service, they helped to pen the opening lines of yet another chapter in its annals.

Fifty years and more of their railway lives and associations linked the past with the present and fifty years before marked a great event. Almost six weeks to the day after No. 9000's trial run, 100 years ago, Stephenson stood at the throttle of the little Rocket and demonstrated a new principle of motive power that was to revolutionize the transportation industry. It was the day of days in the history of industrial England; a red-letter day but also a day of scepticism and amazement. Ruddy-faced squires rode over their acres to glimpse this new "monster" of commerce, bargemen stood by their canals to watch it go past, and coachmen, scoffers at first, watched

unknown to the generation of a century ago has come into being; but the marvels of science have not changed human nature; curiosity runs as rife as it did in the days of the stage coach and interest quickens as rapidly at the unusual as it did when the Rocket came fresh from the shops. So it was that when No. 9000 commenced its demonstration run the scene was analogous to that of a century ago. At all stations large crowds were gathered to watch the mass of steel, throbbing with power, thunder past; harvest operations in the fields were suspended until the train faded into distance, crews of grain carriers on the river and in its canals waved greetings, and passenger trains, met on the other track, had only one interest until the new locomotive flashed by them. With a new setting, and in a new age, it was history rewritten.

COMPLIMENTS ON ITS SPEED

There is no necessity to chronicle minutely the details of the run. Stops were made at every station scheduled on the operation of the International Limited, and they were made on time to the second. No. 9000 demonstrated to the full the success of the new power principle and demonstrated it under exacting and acute operating conditions. Motive power experts and press correspondents were filled with enthusiasm at the prospects which the oil-electric locomotive held out for the future of transportation. Canadian National engineers had justified their faith in the new experiment. But even success comes not without its critics and these were to be found in the towns and villages at which the International Limited did not stop. One editorial comment in a weekly paper is a fair criterion of such criticism. It deplored the fact that the locomotive sped past the station so fast the crowds were unable to get more than a passing glimpse of it, and that the train was registered in the neighboring station, more than seven miles away, in less than the same number of minutes. An unconscious compliment to the speed of No. 9000!

At the rear of the train, during its historic run of eight hours, sat a silent man, checking its performance each second and each mile. To him this was something more than a demonstration run; it was a valdictory to months of trials and tribulations—the ultimate triumph. He was the Stephenson of the modern century, C. E. Brooks, chief of motive power. Even with the success of his experiment proved, he had little to say in the brief interviews he gave. "We are all very satisfied," he has been a remarkable run," he commented, "and we have realized the potentiality of the oil-electric engine."

It was not until the following day, when Mr. Brooks was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the president and directors of the Canadian National Exhibition to the party that he made further pronouncement upon the new type of motive power.

After giving a brief summary of the events which led up to the decision of the National System to embark upon the production of an oil-electric motive power, Mr. Brooks pointed out that "since benzine and gasoline are expensive and there is a large intermediate district in Canada into which coal has to be imported, in 1922 it was decided to investigate the possibilities of finding the most economical motive power, from the standpoint of fuel, for locomotive service."

NONE OTHER LIKE IT

How his attention and that of his associates were caught by the efforts of the British Air Ministry to develop an oil-electric engine for aerial service, at the plant of the William Beardmore Company, in Glasgow, was outlined briefly. That engine was the forerunner of the one which operated No. 9000. "We progressed from the first engine that was brought over to Canada in 1924, until 1926, when we really developed the idea of building an oil-electric locomotive. And I may say that there is no other locomotive like this in the world. There are smaller engines used for switching service and two of these are in use in Russia, but one of the Russian locomotives is a direct electrical job and there has been trouble with it."

Mr. Brooks pointed out that while there was some power lost by transferring the energy generated by the oil engine into electricity for transmission, the reason the power did not go straight to the rails was that it has been found impracticable and had been proved generally unreliable up to date, as in the case of the direct electrical locomotive in the Soviet States. He revealed that in the two units of the new locomotive there was developed an energy of 3,000 horsepower, and it is possible to use all the power all the time. This you cannot do with a steam locomotive.

"Our research department has found that four pounds of oil will give the same amount of work as seven pounds of gasoline, a serious consideration when long hauls are contemplated," Mr. Brooks commented. "Thus, considering the economy, that is comparing the amount of work which we can get out of a given amount of fuel, we can get in the oil engine approximately seven times the amount of work out of a unit of heat as we can get out of coal in a steam locomotive."

Congratulatory addresses were given by Sam Harris, vice-president of the exhibition association, who welcomed the guests in behalf of the directorate; E. J. Freygang of the exhibition board of directors, who presided; Mayor Houde, who spoke in behalf of the chief magistrates of the towns and cities present; Carl T. Brantbury of the Associated Press, representing the newspaper correspondents, and W. A. Kingland, general manager of the central region, who spoke in behalf of the Canadian National System.

VICE-PRESIDENT'S INTEREST

Any article dealing with motive power of the Canadian National Railways would be incomplete without a word of tribute to the deep interest taken in its development by S. J. Hungerford, vice-president of operation and construction, and in no instance was this interest greater than in the production of No. 9000. An executive who rose from the ranks, locomotives have always been close to Mr. Hungerford's heart and from the days when he worked in overall, a lad of fourteen, as a machinist's helper in the motive power shops at Farnham, Quebec, it had always been his ambition to design a locomotive.

As the years passed and the young apprentice grew in experience, and accepted one responsible position after another, the urge increased rather than diminished. As assistant foreman, foreman, superintendent of rolling stock, and then general manager of the eastern lines of the Canadian Northern Railway, his association with motive power became closer. The following years saw him occupy the positions of assistant vice-president in charge of operation, maintenance and construction, and, finally, in 1920, vice-president in charge of operation and construction for the Canadian National Railways.

One of the best-known railway executives on the continent, much might be written of Mr. Hungerford's career but space will not permit

more than a brief outline. It was when he occupied the desk of vice-president that he realized his boyhood ambition, that of supervising the designing of a super-locomotive. Due to his genius and that of Mr. Brooks's No. 6009, the mammoth mountain-type passenger engine was produced. In successive years were brought out No. 4100, the Santa Fe transfer locomotive, and No. 6100, the huge northern-type, dual service engine for both passenger and freight traffic. In each instance these locomotives at the time of their construction were the largest of their kind in the British Empire and No. 6100 is acknowledged by motive power experts to have the finest lines of any steam engine on the American continent. Thus in his fifty-fifth year and in the forty-first year of his railway service, the one-time apprentice's helper achieved a four-decade-old desire of constructing not only one but three of the outstanding locomotives of the world.

CREDIT TO TWO

Far from resting on his laurels, Mr. Hungerford turned his attention to that will-o'-the-wisp of motive power experts, the new power principle. Here again he was ably assisted by Mr. Brooks, and as a result of their experiments No. 9000 was conceived. Credit for this invention must be apportioned to both; without the deep interest displayed and dogged tenacity of purpose shown by each the results might well have been postponed for some years, and the triumph was a personal triumph for both.

Mr. Brooks, likewise, has an interesting career to his credit. He was educated in the public schools of Lachine, Montreal and Orillia, and subsequently, in the Orillia Collegiate, Trinity College School, Port Hope, and, eventually, he graduated from McGill University in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the meantime, as a student he had been looking at the practical side of the world and during his vacation period worked at various occupations. He tasted life as lived in the lumber mills, on a lake steamer, and as an apprentice and a fireman. Later, he proceeded through various grades of the motive power shops of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway from that of machinist to superintendent, and saw modern western Canada, at Portage La Prairie, Edmonton and Transcona. In 1920 he was appointed mechanical assistant to the vice-president of the National System, and, on March 1 he was appointed to the position he now occupies, chief of motive power.

No. 9000 is the brain child of both and it bears indelibly imprinted upon it their rugged determination to achieve success.

In these days of mass production and highly organized industry, the product of a man, or men, is of necessity made possible through the co-operation of many. To trace the construction of No. 9000 through the shops would be an impossible task. An army of workers contributed their skill of labor to the making, a score of technical and mechanical experts gave their best to its fitting. The public is not interested in what goes on behind factory walls, no matter how picturesque the workers, nor are they impressed by the wheels that turn to produce the most unique invention. It is the result, the actual trial of the invention which seizes upon the imagination, holds it and gives a lasting impression of achievement.

THE MEN WHO RAN IT

It was the demonstration run of No. 9000 which interested all phases of the nation's life; the completed locomotive dashing across the countryside and not its building. And in this demonstration run two figures stood out in broad relief—Engineer W. A. Spence, whose hand was at the throttle, and Conductor Ben Robinson, who took charge of the train. That type of men were these who had been selected by the honor by the National System? What was their background that such a responsibility should be theirs? These and other questions were asked as the oil-electric locomotive sped on its impressive trip.

Engineer William Spence boasts of a service record which touches within a year of half a century. He knew the old wood burners of primitive days and in his youth shouldered cordwood from wayside piles to fill the tender of his locomotive. Frequently, the farmer who supplied the wood was careless and did not cut the sticks to the required size. It was then Spence's job to split these sticks with a wedge until they could be tossed into the firebox. Being a fireman in those days involved great responsibility and a tremendous amount of work. Wood yielded quickly to flame tongues and the wood burners devoured tremendous quantities. There was no lack of energy on a run. Spence was promoted to be a locomotive engineer during the same decade he joined the service and in that capacity stood at the throttle of one of the first coal burners to operate on the Grand Trunk System. Subsequently, he went into passenger service, and for more than eighteen years ran on the International Limited and, later, on the Inter-city. He has been executive chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Locomotive Engineers, and Firemen for the past dozen years. He has two sons in the service, one identified with the general offices, and the other in the same branch as himself. Occasionally Engineer Spence has the unique satisfaction of having his son take over his father's run, an unusual situation on any railroad.

About four years after Engineer Spence decided to make his vocation railroad, Ben Robinson reached the same decision, only where Wiper Spence went into the round house, Brakenman Robinson elected to work in the yards. Robinson's job was one with greater element of danger in it, for this was before the air brake had been invented and the old link and pin system of coupling was in use. In those days, a brakeman had to be alert every second of his working hours, otherwise he might in an uncautious moment lose a finger, or even an arm, when he reached in to couple his cars. There were many railroaders maimed for life then by their thoughtlessness. On the road, as well, conditions were different. When the engines whistled for brakes, it was the brakeman's duty to rush from car to car, apply the handbrake, and then dash on until the train was completely braked. When the train consisted of freight cars this was no easy task and it requires no stretch of the imagination to appreciate that a brakeman's life was no secure in the early days. After a few years braking, Mr. Robinson was made a conductor. He served for a while on freight trains and was then promoted to the passenger service. For the last twenty-five years he has been running on the International Limited between Montreal and Toronto.

BEHIND THE VEIL

It would have been interesting had it been possible to peer behind the veil of these two old-timers' thoughts as No. 9000 drew out on its historic run. What comparisons were they making? What did they think of this latest type of motive power? What did they foresee for the future from their experience of the past? These questions were asked. There more than once but answers were negated by discreet evasions.

One of these questions was on the lips of all

(Continued on Page 7)

C. E. BROOKS, Chief of motive power, Canadian National Railways.

National Railways, then made its official appearance in the railway world and in an historic run from Montreal to Toronto demonstrated to the satisfaction of motive power experts of two nations that the new power principle had been evolved. Where Stephenson's Rocket walked on feet of iron for thirty-eight miles, No. 9000 flew on wings of steel for 334 miles. A new monarch of speed had been crowned.

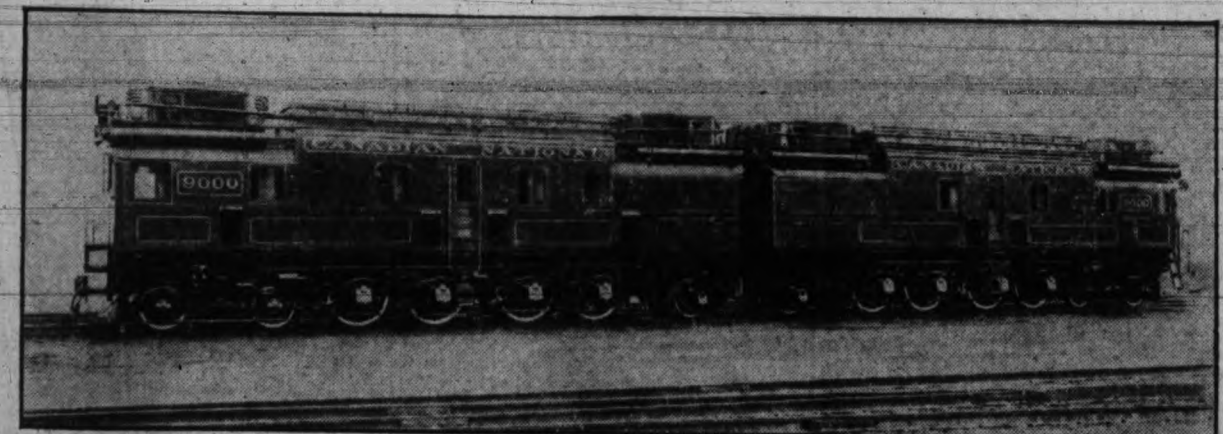
It is a long span across the bridge of time from the pioneer Rocket to this incarnation of speed, No. 9000, and in the interval such mammoths of the rails as Nos. 6000, 4100 and 6100, of the National System had been built. Despite their size, power and bulk they were brothers under the steel sheeting to their tiny ancestor, and notwithstanding the tremendous strides which the world has made since the day of the "Industrial Revolution," basically these giants of the steam roads have remained unchanged from a hundred years ago when the advent of the steam locomotive astonished the fox-hunting squires and stage-drivers of old England. They have greater hauling power and more economy of operation but the principle is the same. The demands of industry and commerce are insatiable; speed and capacity are the high gods of their realm. These demands it was which tightened up railway schedules to a point which would be incomprehensible a generation ago, and set new records for capacity loads. Yet the high gods were not satisfied. There was but one answer to their demands—a new type of motive power.

NO LACK OF INITIATIVE

It would be difficult to name an industry other than the railroad that has not changed its type of motive power within a century, but the retaining of the old principle was not due to lack of initiative. Many experiments were made; they were unsuccessful. The demands of the railway were as insistent and exacting as those of commerce and industry. For more than a quarter of a century experts experimented with the baffling question of a new power principle and discarded the results. They did not measure up to the high standard required. Economy of operation, speed and capacity of load make a difficult triumvirate to satisfy and, meanwhile, the steam locomotive remained unchallenged.

In company with other railways, motive power experts of the National System sought diligently for this new power and no one gave the problem more thought than S. J. Hungerford, vice-president in charge of operation and construction, and C. E. Brooks, chief of motive power. The search was carried far afield, and, in company with R. J. Needham, mechanical and electrical engineer of the central region, and E. W. Oliver, manager of the Canadian National Electrical Railways, Mr. Brooks made a trip to Sweden to inspect the Diesel-operated equipment in use on the state-owned railways. Investigation proved, however, that such equipment was of no great weight per horsepower, would be unsuitable to operating conditions in Canada and the party were returning to the Dominion with a negative report when they visited the shops of the William Beardmore Company in Glasgow. There in that great plant, on the banks of the Clyde, they found the first clue that ultimately led to success. It took the form of a light zero engine, operated on the Diesel principle, with which the British Air Ministry was experimenting for airship use, and it offered possibilities for conversion into railway requirements. From this slender beginning subsequently was born the idea destined to produce oil-electric car No. 18820, the ancestor of oil-electric locomotive No. 9000.

The path of the inventor is never an easy one. It is beset with difficulties, doubts and fears. There were many dark moments which the



The finished locomotive. The two units of No. 9000 as turned out ready for service are shown in this photograph.

the train drew up before the station at each stop the party was augmented by chief magistrates and representatives of the Chambers of Commerce. President J. A. T. of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mayor of Cobourg, accompanied by Secretary P. D. Tolchard, to meet the train and welcome the party to Toronto on behalf of the executive and members of the board.

Eight hours quickly passed. On time to the minute No. 9000 spanned the 334 miles separating Ontario's capital city from the Dominion's greatest seaport on the St. Lawrence. Then came a brief stop at the Union Station; again the mammoth locomotive pulsed with power and

It frequently has been written that one train run is much the same as another, particularly over a given territory. There is the same scenery whirling past the car windows, the same stations await, the same people gather daily to watch the locomotive's steam by, and the same cattle, sheep and horses browse on the pasture lands—that is, to the average, persistent traveler. But the initial run of No. 9000 was different. It was replete with a varied interest. Here was the last word in modern motive power, the challenger of the steam locomotive. How would it perform under its grueling schedule of "The International Limited"? Would it come into the high fulfillment of its promise? Was this the opening of a

with mingled feelings its ultimate success. For to the amazement of spectators, high and low alike, the landed gentleman and the ploughboy, the Rocket pulled a coach containing thirty passengers over the Liverpool and Manchester Railway at the hitherto unheard-of speed of twenty-nine miles an hour, and the next day demonstrated its hauling ability by drawing a load of thirteen tons back and forth on two miles of road, until a total distance of thirty-five miles had been covered. The steam engine had come into its own.

Progress and invention have gone hand in hand during the past five scores of years; a world

REALITY OF SANTA CLAUS IS PROVED

AFTER DAYS and days, during which The Times mail sack was crowded to the brim, the hard-worked mail clerk in charge of those particular letters is now able to heave a sigh of relaxation. The letter writing contest on "Why I Know There is a Santa Claus," which has created so much excitement among the children of Vancouver Island, and has even brought many letters from points in the interior and from the United States, ended last Wednesday. The winners will be announced in a few days. The publication of the letters from day to day has intrigued the young competitors and another page of them is published to-day without further introduction at the request of scores of parents who have wrote to say how disappointed their children will be "if their letters are not in print."

ERIC JUST MISSED HIM

1540 Amphion
Victoria B.C.
Oct. 30, 1929.

Dear Editor,
Do you know how I know there is a Santa Claus because last year I wrote and asked him for a certain toy and I got it. The night he was coming I told mammy I was going to wait up and see him. So mammy said alright. So she went on with her work. So I kept on waiting and waiting until the sandman came and do you know what woke me up. It was mammy saying goodnight Santa Claus and thank you. There was the nice present that I had asked him for.

Yours Truly
Eric Barber

I am ten years old.

BILL WARNS YOU

2136 Pentland Rd.
Oak Bay, Victoria B.C.
31st October, 1929.

Dear Mr. Editor,
I tell you why I know there is a Santa Claus, because the day before last Christmas Day we went down town and I saw Santa Claus in the store and he spoke to me and said that if I was good he would bring me an electric train that was just near him, and he did bring the train because I was sure it was the same one that he told me he would bring. If any boy or girl does not believe there is a Santa Claus then he won't get any toys, because Santa does not like children who make fun of him.

Goodbye Mr. Editor.
Billy Swift.
Age 8 years

GOOD OLD FRIENDS JIM AND SANTA.

202 Dundas St.
Victoria B.C.

I know there is a Santa Clause because ope Christmas Eve I heard him putting things on my little tree so I got up and peeked. My mother told me he would go away if little boys and girls watched him working and sure enough I couldn't see him anywhere. I thought he wasn't going to leave me any toys but he did. We are good old friends. I see him a lot of times in stores around Christmas. And anyway even if I didn't see or hear him I'd believe in him because I like him and I think he likes me.

Jim McAllister

Age 7.

EVELYN TELLS WHY

Nov. 1, 1929
Victoria B.C.

Dear Mr. Editor,
I know there is a Santa Claws, because he is so good to me every Xmas, and I know there is a Santa Claws because when Jues was born they brought him nice presents to. so I know there is a Santa Claws.

Evelyn Dopp

Age 7.

1754 Lee Ave.

WILL WATCH FOR HIM

2136 Pentland Rd.
Oak Bay, Victoria B.C.
October 31, 1929.

Dear Editor:
I know there is a Santa Claus because I see him every Christmas at the stores. And besides that we have a big cardboard figure of him at home.

And if we did not have a Santa Claus where would our toys come from? I know there were no toys or anything in the house before we went to bed last Christmas night and when we woke up very early Christmas morning our socks were stuffed full of candies and toys, and besides that we could see where he had come down the chimney, but we mean to keep awake this coming Christmas so that we can see Santa



Claus, then we will be able to tell other children what he looks like.

I do hope that you will have a very happy Christmas Mr. Editor.

Yours Sincerely,
Patricia Swift,
Age 9 years.

TALKED TO HIM AT SPENCER'S

3332 Douglas St.
Victoria B.C.
Oct. 29, 1929.

Dear Editor:—
Just a few lines to let you know that there is a real Santa Claus because I was talking to him in Spencers. He has a red suit with white trimmings. He lives in a palace at the north pole with ice all around his palace. Every Christmas if we are not in bed when he comes he will not give us any thing. I like Santa Claus because he gives every one who is good a bicycle this Christmas. Every Christmas he comes down the chimney. I am twelve years old.

Yours truly,
Jean Murray.

BY HIS SNOW WHITE BEARD

3332 Douglas St.
Victoria B.C.
Oct. 29, 1929

To the Editor:—
My name is Isabella Murray, age 7 years old. I know there is a Santa Claus because I saw him last Christmas. He asked me what I wanted for Christmas. He gave me a big doll for Christmas. He has a red suit with white trimmings. I hope he gives me a dolls buggy for Christmas. He asked me my name and I said Isabella. I was only 6 years old I hope I meet him this year again he comes from a cold place I know he has a long white beard. I like him because he gives me presents for Christmas. He comes down the chimney at Christmas. I like Santa Claus because he gives every one who is good a nice present but who is bad they

don't get any thing from him. Yours truly
Isabella Murray

SO THERE MUST BE

2388 Epworth St.
Oak Bay, B.C.
Nov. 1, 1929

Dear Sir:—
I know there must be a Santa Clause because of the love and happiness we got on Christmas Day, and the children would not get such lovely gifts if there wasn't a dear old Santa somewhere.

Yours truly,
Peggy Murray
Age 9

HEARD MOTHER TALK TO HIM

1772 Bay St.
Victoria B.C.
Oct. 26, 1929.

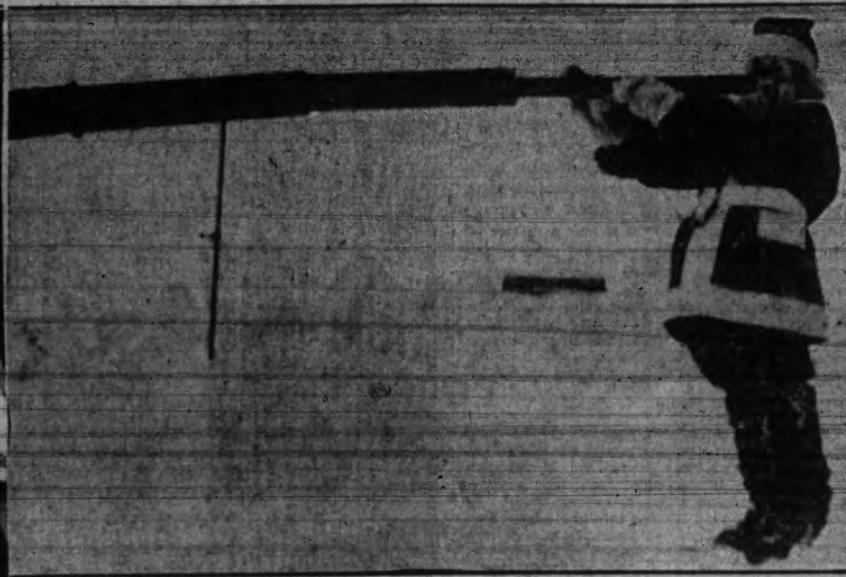
Dear Santa Claus:
I can prove that there is a Santa Claus because my mother put some hot coffee on the table before she went to bed. And when I woke up in the morning I found that the coffee was gone. But I found my doll and my stocking full of candy and an orange and an apple in it. I know he came down the chimney because he knocked down the soot in the open grate. I'm sure I heard him come down the chimney last Christmas cause I heard my mother say please leave a doll for Margaret. Two Christmas ago Santa Claus came up to our door and, we let him in. We had a big Christmas tree, with presents on it, so then he gave them out, then he told us all about up the North-Pole.

Margaret Davis,
10 years old.

SAW HIM COME FROM NORTH

942 Pandora Ave.
Victoria B.C.
Nov. 1, 1929

Dear Editor
When I lived in Prince Albert Saskatchewan



Here is Santa looking through his marvelous telescope watching the boys and girls of the whole world. The telescope is so long it could not be included in the picture, and here is what he saw: Johnny is fighting another boy! Why? Because this boy has just tried to steal a dog from a blind man. Would you believe it? Yes, because you will see the whole scene in the moving picture which will be brought back. More about this is told in the story of The Times Expedition on another page.

I saw Santa get off the train coming from the north. He got on a sleigh and we all followed him to the memorial hall. When we got there Santa gave us a bag of candies and a toy. So I know there is a Santa Clause

Your friend
Mary Wilson

8 years old

RECOGNIZED HIS WRITING

1124 Pembroke St.
Victoria, B.C.
October 29, 1929.

Dear Editor
I know there is a real Santa Claus because on Christmas Eve I put some pieces of cake on a plate. When I awoke in the morning I looked on the table and saw the plate it was empty with only a few crumbs on it. And some of the toys I got were addressed from him. So that's why I believe in Santa Claus.

Yours truly
Jack Relf.

BROUGHT A BIG PIE

1706 Denman St.
Victoria BC
Canada
Mon Nov. 11, 1929

Dear Editor
Why I believe in Santa Claus. Is because one day my brother had a party. He came in and brought a big Christmas pie. There was parcels in for each of us. My parcel was a gun to shoot peas out of.

Jimmy Robinson age 7,
1706 Denman St.

WHISKERS TICKLED PAT

Langford
BC
Nov 11 1929.

Dear Mr. Editor
Why I know there is a Santa Claus. On the night before Christmas Mummy told me to go to bed and sleep as Santa would not bring me anything. But I couldn't sleep and in the middle of the night somebody with whiskers on his face kissed me and put somethings in my stockings.

It was too dark to see him but it wasn't daddy for he shaves and in the morning there was a Black mark on my face where his whiskers rubbed me because they got dirty coming down our chimney

Yours
Pat Cooney
age 7 years.

A BABY SISTER TO MEET HIM

1066 Rosyld Rd
Oak Bay
Nov 7th

The Times Editor
I know there is a Santa because I leave the trimmings on the table four Santo and he always trims the tree for us and always opens our presents for us Santa brings me lots of toys. This year I have a baby sister and I know he will bring her some toys to because she is so good. Wishing you a merry Xmas
George Watkins
Age 7

HE DOESN'T LIKE PEEPING

Courtenay B.C.
Nov. 16, 1929.

Dear Editor:—
The reason why I know there is a Santa Claus is because I have seen him I have another reason I'd like to mention is because he always comes to our friends, and also us. Santa Claus is very jolly. He wears a red suit trimmed with fur, for he comes from the North. He told us over our radio any girl peeped at him while he was there. He wouldn't leave them anything. I know a boy who peeped around the door. Santa Claus didn't leave him anything. He gave me a doll and cradle at

FROM A LITTLE FRENCH GIRL

895 North Park St.
Victoria, B.C.
Niv.

Dear Mister Editor—
I know there is a Santa Claus because my daddy is a carpenter and has to make the chimneys big enuf for Santa to come down and my sister Louise herd the reindeers on the roof and I want Santa to bring me a house one that I can move cause I have a french dolly to live in it.

I am half past seven
Yours truly
Annabelle La Couriere.

JACKIE HAS LOTS OF PROOF

669 Burnside Rd.
Victoria, B.C.
Nov. 1, 1929

I have seen Santa Claus two or three times. I have seen him that makes me know there is a Santa Claus and he has a white long beard and reindeers pull him in his wagon. I saw them in Spencers window.

I saw a Santa Claus down in Lethbridge when Nora took me and I've seen him twice in Victoria in a Santa Claus parade. He was sitting up in a snow ball and there was a man inside driving him.

I know he has fairies because every Sunday they leave me candy on the table for being a good boy, only when I am sick they don't leave any.

With kisses from Jackie Chamberlain.

DANDY LOTS OF GOOD THINGS

1261 Johnson St.
Nov. 5, 1929

Dear Editor
I believe in Santa Claus because I have talked to him and shook hands with him in Victoria and other places where we have lived. He comes to our house in any weather and brings such dandy lots of good things to eat and toys to play with. Oh boy, He sure is the real thing, I'm counting the days until Christmas. I wish him a safe journey.

Roy McKay
age 9 years

A TRUE GOOD FRIEND

1319 Richardson Street
Victoria, B.C.

I believe in Santa Clause because Mommy and Daddy always told me about him, and I saw his Picture in my story Books. Then I saw him in the Parade and he spoke and talked to me, then I saw him again in spencers I told him I wanted a doll Buggy and he brought it for me so I know he's a true good friend.

Yours, Joan Fletcher
age 9 years old

I hope I win a prize.

GOOD TO EVERYBODY

2012 Richmond Ave.
Victoria B.C.
Fri. Nov. 8, 1929.

Dear Editor:
I believe there is a santa Claus. Because he never forget the good boys and girls. Poor or rich. And the boys and girls who are not kind to other people. He never forget them either. I am ten years old. And I love Santa Claus because he is good to everybody. I have seen and spoken to him at Spencers and Hudson Bay. And if there was no santa how would we ever get all the presents we wish and ask for, which we surely do.

From a believer in santa.

Doris Mason.

SANTA DREW A RABBIT

1706 Denman St.
Victoria B.C.
Nov. 11, 1929

Santa Claus Editor
Victoria Daily Times
I know there really is a Santa Claus at Christmas time because I always get some nice presents, once I got a nice Meccano Set like I see in Spencer's store. One day at school a boy said there is no Santa Claus, it is your father who gives you presents, I told him my Daddy said Santa Claus always gives you good boys and girls presents at Christmas just like the wise men did when they took gifts to baby "Jesus," and sometimes I've seen him at Spencers store and in the parade; Daddy told me he goes there sometimes to see, what the little boys and girls would like him to bring them. One Christmas Santa at Spencers sketched me a rabbit with a eye glass, with chalk. I hope the aeroplane that went to meet Santa will come back alright.

Age 10 years.

Ernest Robinson



Christmas. When the schools were having a Christmas concert, Santa Claus flashed his flashlight in the window. That night I got a school case. My sister got a sewing case. So that is how I know there is a Santa Claus.

Yours Sincerely
Patricia Gow
8 years old.

WROTE POETRY TO BETTY

813 Government St.
Victoria B.C.
Oct. 30, 1929.

Dear Mr. Editor,
Why I know there is a Santa Claus. Is because last Christmas he sent me a nice album and a sewing set. And this is the letter he wrote to me:— Dear Betty. Your letter received, and behold! An album I've brought you for I have been told

What a good little girl you are, trying to be! And this is a source of real pleasure to me. Though I've scarcely a moment in which to indite

Kind greetings, I'm thinking of you Dear tonight.

May the spirit of Christmas it message impart, And dwell with you always deep down in your heart.

I kept this little letter and put it in my album. For I am sure no one but Santa Claus could write a letter like this

Yours truly
Betty Trevett
Age 9½

THE SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS

805 Mary St.
Victoria West.

I am nine years old and I love Santa Claus. He is the spirit of Christmas Santa fills my stocking every year. He doesn't send all I wish for but still he is very generous. When I was tiny and Santa spoke to me in Spencers I felt quite bad it was so wonderful. But I love Santa Claus and always shall even when I am quite old.

From Edith May Brett Vesey

THE REASON JOY KNOWS

344 Beckley Ave.
Victoria B.C.
Nov. 12, 1929.

Dear Santa Claus Editor:
I know there is a Santa Claus because he comes down the chimney and brings me lots of toys and I see them in the morning. When he comes down the chimney he gets black with soot. I got a doll last Christmas and I know I will get something this Christmas. That is the reason I know there is a Santa Claus.

Yours truly,
Joy Watson
Age 4.

CAME THROUGH A BLIZZARD

1215 Pembroke St.
Victoria
Nov. 11th 29

To the Santa Claus Editor
Dear Sir,
I am going to tell you about the first time I saw Santa Claus

I was three years old and went to a Sunday School Concert. As we were going a blizzard started, and we were afraid Santa would never come. But at last we heard "inkle tinkle" and in came dear old Santa Claus covered with snow. He danced and stamped around to warm himself, and the snow fell from his clothes to the floor.

After he was warmed he gave us presents, but had to hurry away because he had to go another Church fifteen miles away, and it was twenty degrees below zero. He did not get frozen because I have seen him every year since

So that is how I know there is a Santa Claus.

Yours very truly
John Underwood.
Age nine

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

The Royal Wedding

By PETER JULIAN SWAN

Junior readers of The Times will remember "The Magic Garden," a drama of Flowerland, by Peter Julian Swan, a ten-year-old contributor of Duncan, B.C., who handles his typewriter with almost professional ease. Well, Peter has now written a sequel to the former story, and this time he calls it "The Magic Garden." And we are glad to say that Peter has let us in on the secret. But read the story for yourselves.

THE ROYAL WEDDING

"Oyez! Oyez!" the old town crier announced as he wound his way down the Garden Path. "To-morrow at two o'clock the marriage of Prince Johnquill, eldest son of King Narcissus, and Princess Columbine, second daughter of Duke Leo, of Lupin, will take place. Prince Johnquill and the royal family will fly to Lupin-on-Stream at noon."

Next day on the stroke of twelve two seaplanes, manned by Captains Samuel and Sydney Shooting-star (the champion aviators of the entire Garden Empire), arrived at Japonaca Palace. Millions of flowers bid the Royal Family goodbye, and wished the Prince good luck.

The buses, trains and aeroplanes were filled to overflowing by excited flowers, hoping to be able to arrive at Lupin-on-Stream in time to see the great event.

The wedding took place at the set time in the Olde Oak Cathedral, the boughs of which gave kindly protection from the sun. It was officiated by the Archbishop of Lupin. The groom was supported by Prince Johnquill's brother, Prince Sweet William. The bridesmaids were Lady Slipper and Hop. Dorothy Perkins, who carried bouquets of forget-me-nots. Prince Blue-Bell and Princess Daisy, nephew and niece of the bride, were page and flower-girl.

After the ceremony the wedding party proceeded to the Hedge-Rose Palace, where the reception was held.

The health of the bride was proposed by General George Geranium.

The numerous beautiful presents were admired by all.

The happy couple left by aeroplane for their honeymoon, their destination being unknown, for they had taken great pains to keep it a secret.

Countess de Poppy, cousin of the bride, had a very jealous nature, and had hopes to have Prince Johnquill as her husband. So she plotted to kill her cousin. To do this, she put opium in her wine, but by accident the butler spilt it, thus saving the princess from a horrible death.

But that was not all, the countess was spied upon by her page when she was applying the opium to the wine. The page hurried to the royal kitchens just after the butler had started to walk up the hall. He was just about to cry to the butler to stop when it was spilt. After the reception the page told the prefect of the police what he had seen. The Countess de Poppy was ordered at once to have her petals pulled out one by one.

When Prince Johnquill and Princess Columbine returned from their honeymoon they took up their abode at Snowball Palace, near the city of Snow-on-the-Mountain.

As a token of his appreciation of the flowers' interest in his wedding, Prince Johnquill opened to the public the delightful woods adjoining the palace.

So if you have seen the flowers a little withered lately, and one of your poppies have died, you can rest assured that they have been to the Royal Wedding.

By PETER JULIAN SWAN,

Age ten years, six months, Duncan Grammar School, Duncan.

COMPLETED DRAWING



And here is Charlie Chaplin, whose skeleton picture was printed last week. Was your picture like this?

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Bump

(Copyright, 1929, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

By HOWARD R. GARIS

When Baby Buntly hopped out of her bed in Uncle Wiggily's hollow stump bungalow one morning she ran to the window in her bare paws and, looking out, suddenly began to bob up and down like a jumping jack.

"What's the matter, Buntly?" asked Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, who was getting ready to slide down the banister-stair railing so she could cook the breakfast. "Did you step on a tack in your bare paws?"

"No, no, thank you, Nurse Jane! Nothing like that!" laughed Buntly. But look! It's snowing! It's snowing! The cold wind is blowing!" and the little orphan rabbit sang this jolly song.

"Dear me! So it is snowing!" said Nurse Jane, as she opened the front door to let in sixteen eleven bottles of milk, for, with so many small bunny children in his hollow stump bungalow, Uncle Wiggily needed many. The milk bottles came skipping in, glad enough to get where it was warm, for they had been out in the cold the greater part of the night.

Then, as Nurse Jane got breakfast, helping Mrs. Longears, and while Uncle Wiggily made the fires warmer, the rabbit children pressed their pink noses against the glass of the window, making them quite flat (I mean making their noses flat) and they sang:

"It's snowing! It's snowing!
The cold wind is blowing!"

Yes, winter is here!" said Uncle Wiggily, as he sat down to breakfast with all the little bunnies. "And I am glad we have warm fur coats. Now be good children in school to-day."

"Ha! Ha!" laughed Baby Buntly.



Oh, what a bump!

"Ha! Ha! Ha!" laughed Jingle and Jangle.

"Ho! Ho! Ho!" laughed Buster, Custer and Duster.

"What's the matter?" asked the rabbit gentleman, twiddling his ears.

"This is Saturday and there isn't any school!" cried Baby Buntly.

"And we're going sliding on the ice, for it's lovely and slippery when there's a little snow on it," said Jingle.

"Well, be careful you don't fall down and bump," said Uncle Wiggily.

After breakfast the little rabbits went out to slide and they found a lovely place down by the duck pond. How they skidded and scudded, coming in to lunch with their ears as pink as their noses.

"Oh, we had such lovely fun!" sang Baby Buntly.

In the afternoon they slid again, but later on they got their sleds and went to coast down hill away from the duck pond. Then Uncle Wiggily hopped from his bungalow.

"Where are you going?" asked his wife.

"I am going for a slide on the duck pond where the children had such fun," answered the rabbit gentleman. "I haven't had an adventure to-day and perhaps there may be one there."

"Going sliding on the ice at your age!" cried Mrs. Longears.

"Why not?" asked her husband. Well, she couldn't think of anything to say, so she didn't, only Nurse Jane called:

"Be careful you don't fall down and bump yourself!"

"I will!" chuckled Uncle Wiggily. Well, he had a lot of fun sliding by himself on the snow-covered ice of the duck pond and he was as careful as any old rabbit could be but, all of a sudden, he slid too fast. Down he fell and oh, what a bump!

"I hope I haven't broken anything," said Mr. Longears, as he tried to stand

COMPLETE THIS DRAWING



To-day's instalment in the picture corner shows not one movie star, but two. They're easy to identify, though. They're always together, and they're one of the most popular comedy teams. See how well you can complete the sketch, and look out for the completed drawing next week.

up and feel of his legs. Then he fell down again, "Bump!"

Oh, I had better get off the ice!" Uncle Wiggily said. "It is getting more and more slippery every moment!" So he managed to limp to the shore, where it wasn't so slippery, but he found he was quite lame and he could hardly walk.

And then, along came the Bob Cat, who, when he saw that Uncle Wiggily was limping, snarled and said:

"It will be easy to catch that rabbit

now!" and he began to chase Uncle Wiggily. But the bunny started to hop, hard as he had bumped himself and lame as he was. Only the Bob Cat came nearer and nearer and poor Uncle Wiggily said:

"Oh, if I only had my red, white and blue striped rheumatism, crutch! I could go faster and get away from this Bob Cat." The Bob Cat laughed and mewed:

"But you haven't got your crutch and I'm going to catch you!"

Then, all of a sudden Uncle Wiggily saw a long icicle hanging down from a

wall of rock. It was a fine, big icicle and the rabbit said:

"That will do me fine for a crutch to lean on!" Quickly he broke off the icicle and tucking it under his paw he went along skippity scoppity until he got far ahead of the Bob Cat and safe in his own bungalow. So, even if he was bumped the bunny gentleman wasn't nibbled. And if the gold fish doesn't try to take the postage stamp away from the letter, I'll tell you about Uncle Wiggily's red shooters.

BE INTERESTED IN EVERYTHING

Many of the most useful discoveries and inventions of modern days have come through accidents. In some cases scientists had been searching for something entirely different, only to hit by chance on an idea that was far more valuable to the world.

Man often sits down beside an important secret he is trying to find, without realizing that he is looking right at the answer. Not until it is recognized and adopted does good spring from each fresh discovery. We cannot all become discoverers in a scientific or inventive sense, but it is open to all to become adapters.

Marconi did not discover the wireless telegraph. Many men before his time had worked on telegraphs, and others had studied wireless waves. But it was Marconi who found a workable means of using this means of communication, with all that it has since led to. The Wright brothers did not discover flying. Many men before them had studied the theory of flight, and had even flown by several means. But the Wright brothers were among those who made flying possible for us as we know it to-day.

Other instances could be cited without number of cases where practical men have taken known facts and developed better ways of doing the world's work. Each and all of these men have been adapters, in a sense, and each must have preserved a keen interest in everything about them. And that is what everyone can do.

By taking an active interest in everything that goes on about you, you are encouraged to find things out for yourself. Take an intelligent interest in your surroundings, and what you do not understand, have someone who is competent to do so explain it for you.

MAP STUDY IS GAME IN SPAIN

It was while I was journeying in Granada (writes a traveler) that I came across a school in which, at first sight, the pupils seemed to be playing. I soon found, however, that they were diligently following their studies and learning them well. I was shown across a rustic bridge (he continues) into what appeared to be a playground. Some benches were ranged along one side. On these about ninety little boys and girls were learning to count.

The middle of the space before the benches was not level, but here it was raised slightly, and there hollowed.

The padre, or teacher, pointed to this space and explained:

"Here we have a map of Spain, with all its mountains and all its valleys."

Then he came near the row of benches, and called, "Antonio Torres!"

An eager-looking boy stood up.

"Antonio, go to Barcelona!"

Antonio scampered across the country, planted his foot upon Barcelona and smiled at us.

"Where is Barcelona, Antonio?"

"In Catalonia."

"What is there at Barcelona?"

"A university, a bishop, and half a million inhabitants."

"What else?"

"It is a seaport, and sends out woolen goods and olives."

"Now go to Madrid." —Chums.

HELPING TELLER

It seems nowadays as though every invention tends towards making less work for human beings and more work for machines to do.

Recently a machine was invented in Berlin which will make a vast amount of difference to the work of those whose job it is to count money in banks, counting houses, offices, etc.

In the past there has only been the simple method of counting the coins by hand—and it is amazing to watch some of these old-time money counters, for they can count at a terrific speed.

Now all that is to be a thing of the past. The latest is a machine which not only automatically counts the coins, but also wraps the coins into piles of a certain number, leaving one coin exposed at the top and bottom of the pile so that no mistake can be made as to the value of the coins enclosed!

Posting Letters For Santa Claus

Snow was falling thick and fast outside, but inside the house all was warm and cosy. Margaret chuckled happily, as she marked off yet another day from the calendar, leaving just one month more to Christmas.

All that week Margaret had worked hard at her lessons. She had been busy about the home, too, and fairly ran to do errands for her parents. With Christmas so near it made one be careful, and Margaret was not going to be one of those caught by the fairies who report all doings to Santa Claus.

"November 24 to-morrow, and just one more month," cried Margaret in glee. At that moment her mother entered the room.

"It's getting very close, dear, isn't it?" commented Mrs. Jones smilingly.

"When should I write my letter to Santa Claus, Mumsie?" asked Margaret.

"Why, you have been such a good girl I think you could write it anytime now," was the reply.

"And how do we send it, to be sure that it really gets to Santa Claus?" Margaret wanted to know.

There were a number of ways, said her mother. First one could address the envelope to "Santa Claus, North Pole." The post office always saw that the letter was delivered in time. Then one could catch a bird, by putting salt on its tail, and tie the message around its neck. That was a sure way of reaching Santa Claus, but birds were very difficult to catch that way.

A third plan was to write the letter and to set it on fire, with help, of course, from grown-ups, so that the burned ashes were carried up the chimney by the draft. That plan never failed, only mother and daddy would have to read the letter first, to see that its meaning was clear, Margaret learned.

Margaret decided on the last-named plan, to send the letter right up the chimney that good old Father Christmas would come down. Accordingly she got out her prettiest notepaper, and sat long in thought. Then, taking great care with the spelling and her pen, she wrote out what she wanted. At the bottom of the letter she placed three crosses, for kisses she said, and then gave it to her mother to read for mistakes.

As there were few mistakes in the letter these were soon put right and the ceremony of dispatching it to Santa Claus commenced. Her mother applied the match and held the letter well above the coals of the fireplace. The paper burned crisply, and when it was all blackened, it jumped out of her mother's hand and flew straight up the chimney.

"Hurrah, hurrah! It's off," cried Margaret, and raced to the window, to see if she could see the remnants flying away. It was a curious thing that a shadow crossed the moon right at that moment, and when the moon again peered out of the sky, the face of the old man in the moon was wreathed in smiles. It was like, felt Margaret, as if he had really watched her letter fly out of the chimney and on its way.

Of course you want to hear what happened, and as this letter was written last November about this time, we are able to tell you truthfully. Margaret received just the gifts she most desired, and funnily enough, in the bottom of her stockings were three white sweets with kisses on them! So the chimney-place can be a letter box after all!

WAS TRICKSTER

A fair was being held recently which was attended by many persons living in the adjacent villages.

A cyclist passing by dismounted to join the merry throng. His jokes and gaiety delighted everybody. He won two geese, which he presented to an old couple. He also performed some feats upon his bicycle which provoked loud applause.

He then proposed to show the party his master trick, a conjuring feat, and requesting one of the company to lend him a hat, which he passed round, begging the loan of watches, rings, purses, chains, and knives.

These offerings were liberally contributed by the confiding countrymen, and then he rode about 200 yards away and manipulated something unseen with the hat.

Returning at a great pace, he emptied a shower of fine sand into the upturned faces of the crowd, threw the empty hat at them, and left at full speed with the valuables.

CAREFUL BOY!

Old Lady—Laddie, ha' ye no hanky? Scotch Boy—Aye, but my mither doesn't let me lend it to strangers.

When Attila's Huns Swept Over Europe

The Thundering Horde of Half a Million Cavalry; the Swiftest Army In History—The Battle of Chalons

By MARCEL BRION
Illustrated by HUGH HUTTON

The Frenzied Orgy of the Barbarian Tribes at Orleans—The Arrival of the Romans—A Battle That Changed the History of the World—The Huns' Retreat.

Editor's Note: In a previous article, Mr. Brion has told of how Attila, the Hun, was brought up at a Roman court. Disgusted with the perfumed luxury of a decadent civilization, the formed boyhood plans to unite his own people into a powerful fighting force that would submerge the Romans in conquest. When he grew to manhood he organized the scattered tribes into a nation and began levying tribute on the Roman Emperors. Other barbarian hordes joined with him and at last he decided that the hour for his great conquest was ripe.

SUDDENLY, in January, 451, the hordes of Attila appeared on the Rhine. The sound of his advancing host was like the loud roar of the sea beating against rock. Wild cries and wilder songs surged ever and again above the rumbling of chariots, the stamping of horses, the clank of arms, and the twang of bow-strings.

It has been claimed that there were from five to seven hundred thousand fighters in this horde, which moved straight ahead, regardless of field or forest. Among them were Slavs in garments of leather and armed with long lances and battle-axes; Germans with yellow hair and the build of giants; and, above all, the yellow-skinned Mongols, the shock-troops of the horde, supplied by those Huns who lurked in the shadow of the Great Wall of China.

GALLOPING VICTORY.

Divided into perfectly disciplined squadrons, Attila's army swept onward, giving the impression of one mighty organism functioning under the guidance of a single mind. Composed chiefly of cavalry, it was probably the swiftest moving instrument of war which had ever been devised. It was a fighting force as picturesque as its motley elements would indicate and yet somehow unimpaired by differences of language and dress; and the differences were endless.

Within its ranks a thousand dialects could be heard, and there could be seen every costume worn between the Rhine and the Yellow River. What held these savage nomads together was supreme confidence in their leader. What spurred them on was their zest for war and the spoils of war which went with victory.

When Attila had captured Basle, Strassburg, Colmar, Besancon, Tongres and Arras, he deployed his army over an immense stretch of country from the Jura Mountains to the Ocean. This line advanced smoothly and rapidly, the horsemen and chariots moving at a gallop. Before the walls of Metz the army came to a halt. It was then April. In three months the Huns had covered the distance between the Danube and Lorraine.

The fortified town of Metz, well garrisoned and provisioned, governed by a bishop who was also a warrior of mettle, refused to open the gates to Attila. Before its ramparts the Asiatic horde was held at bay though tenacious in its attack. Attila

might have passed on, but he did not wish to leave behind him an unconquered town. In the first place, its successful resistance roused his anger and was injurious to his reputation; but apart from that no general should leave an armed enemy at his rear. Invincible in cavalry battles on the open plain, the Huns were showing themselves inferior in the art of siege. They tried to scale the walls, to batter down the gates; but were repulsed by showers of stones, boiling oil and water and flaming pitch. They became exasperated, as they well might have; for they lost heavily and accomplished nothing beyond wasting their arrows on adversaries thoroughly protected by ramparts.

THE EASTER MASSACRE.

This delay was not serious but it broke the rhythm of the advance, the habit of success. Rather than lose further time, Attila at length decided to raise the siege and march on. And so the Hun army had to turn its back on gates that had defied the impact of Asiatic fury.

Some days later, however, Attila learned that a section of the walls which his forces had attacked for several weeks had just crashed. The siege, therefore, had not been in vain. While the defenders of Metz were laboring strenuously to repair the breach, Attila, retreating his steps, took them by surprise on the night of Easter, effected an entrance with his forces, and the work of pillage and death commenced. One church alone, consecrated to St. Stephen, escaped destruction. God was believed to have rendered this church invisible out of love for the Saint who had implored this miracle from Him.

The news of the massacre of Metz spread like wildfire throughout the whole region. When the Huns arrived before Rheims the town was almost deserted. Only its bishop, Nicaise, who governed in both a civil and military capacity, attempted its defense with a handful of brave men. This forlorn hope could not hold out long. The Mongol forces carried the town by assault, slew the bishop and his partisans and set fire to the dwellings. The Huns were about to enter the Cathedral when suddenly a terrible voice came from its depths, effectually putting the superstitious Asiatics to flight.

SAINT GENEVIEVE.

The Lutetians—or inhabitants of what was to be called Paris—confident in the strength of the Roman Empire and contemptuous of the Huns, had assured Attila of their fidelity. They forgot that Rome had oppressed them, had abolished their gods and their kings, had introduced her legions to prepare the way for her officials and teachers. Nevertheless, when the danger was imminent, the Lutetians regretted their oath of allegiance. Every day new bands of fugitives arrived to tell of towns in flames, of massacres and pillaging and crime committed by the yellow men, and all this undermined their courage. Though previously they had made game of many of the tales, now they lost heart and wished to abandon the city.

The men were bundling up their possessions in anticipation of departure, when their wives, who had been praying in the new church which was the pride of the city, returned and refused to leave. They told how a woman, famous for her piety and honored by all the ecclesiastics who visited Lutetia, had sworn that there was nothing to fear, that Attila would never capture the city. Since Genevieve had said this, they argued that it was unnecessary to quit their homes.



The Huns charged and the earth began to vibrate like a titanic drum.

The men scoffed and continued their preparations; but the women still protested, even when threatened with a beating, and took refuge in the Baptistery of St. Jean-le-Rond on the point of the Isle, where Genevieve was absorbed in prayer.

WIVES AND HYMNS.

The men of Lutetia placed little faith in their walls and considered the narrow bed of the Seine equally slim protection. Already they spied on the opposite shore Hun horsemen reconnoitering, and their one thought was to seek safety in the south, near Marseilles or Bordeaux. But they did not wish to leave without their wives, who in turn refused stubbornly to come out of the church. Reasonings, threats, supplications, all were to no avail. The reply of the women was to continue singing hymns.

After having vented their wrath on the panels of the massive bolted doors, the irate husbands decided that, rather than leave alone, they would resort to force. Thereupon they prepared to storm the doors of the Baptistery, when a priest of Auxerre, alarmed by the uproar,

interrogated them. On hearing what they proposed doing, he declared that Genevieve was indeed a saint and that her counsel should be followed. Gradually reassured by his serene confidence, the men calmed down, the women threw open the doors and, after a general reconciliation, all returned quietly to their homes.

THE SACK OF ORLEANS

Attila's aim was to reach Toulon, the headquarters of Theodoric, the Visigoth king, before the Visigoth and Roman armies could be united. He swept all before him, until, at Orleans, he met with stubborn resistance. For seven weeks the city held out under the leadership of its bishop, Aignan, who counted on the aid of the Roman general, Aetius. Then the gates were thrown open.

The Hun chiefs dashed from squadron to squadron, attempting to maintain order, but the barbarians could no longer be restrained. They jammed every gateway in their frenzy to press through. With howls and shouts of triumph, the sack was under way. They gutted the houses of their valuables, pausing only to swill wine. The forces of Attila became scattered all over the city; by noon the confusion was indescribable. The Huns, drunk with their very license were engaged in the work of carnage when suddenly Bishop Aignan, huddled in a corner of the tower, his vision blurred with tears, caught the faint thunder of distant hoofs. At last!—And it was indeed Aetius and his host, reinforced by Theodoric, arriving, as promised, on the 23rd of June.

RETREAT.

This wholly unexpected shift of fortune stunned the Huns to the point of stupefaction. Attila broke out in a string of savage oaths, while his officers did what they could to collect their men—beasts, rather, now drunkenly dispersed over various quarters of the town. Soon these were fleeing in panic disorder, the Romans at their heels.



Aetius could not distinguish his face but he felt, he knew, that the solitary figure silhouetted against the sky was his adversary. The horseman was seen to raise his hand. Aetius followed suit.

A FUNERAL PYRE OF FLAMING CHARIOTS

All the symbols of Hunnic supremacy were spread within the circle of their chariots. And now, should the Romans succeed in forcing an entry, the Huns were ready. Their women and children would be killed, fire would be set to the chariots, and every Hun would give up his life fighting to the very last. This gesture of fatalism, in keeping with the traditions of his race, was Attila's renunciation of all his ambitions, his awakening from the dream of universal dominion. He was no longer the Master of the World, the Scourge of God, but the leader of a lost cause, prepared to die in the midst of his own people, his flaming chariots his funeral pyre.

At the same time, it is not improbable that he was secretly overawed by the amazing vitality of the Roman eagles. Once again the prestige of Rome was in the ascendant. The mere appearance of a Roman army, the presence of Aetius—the one man in Europe for whom Attila had a wholesome esteem and respect—had sufficed to rout seven hundred thousand horsemen. The Hun king was well aware of the corruption, disorder, and anarchy within the Empire; but he also knew Aetius, his stubborn and vigilant character. And now the Roman army was on his trail.

CHALONS

Not far from Chalons were the ruins of an ancient Roman camp. Here Attila marshalled his chariots in a circle behind the grassy earthworks, placing his reserves under shelter of this double rampart. The shock troops he deployed over the surrounding plain.

Aetius saw that Attila would be at his wits' end, and that the moment had come for striking the decisive blow. His army was disposed in battle order: in the centre were the Alani tribesmen, allies of Rome, under their chief, Sangiban; on the right wing, Theodoric and his Visigoths; on the left, Aetius himself.

At dawn Attila, scanning the plain with anxiety, perceived the undulation of the dark Roman lines when the first rays of the sun were reflected in flashes by their helmets and swords. Aetius, in turn, spied the Huns and gave the order to halt.

At about the middle of the plain there was a wooded hill which Attila had failed to notice during the night, and to whose strategic importance he was now thoroughly alive. At once a squadron of Huns was despatched to seize it. But the Roman staff was too quick for him. Torismond and a detachment of Visigoths had also set out at top speed and were in possession when the Huns arrived. These were repulsed, and retired in disorder.

Followed an interminable period of suspense, a trial of patience, during which the slightest move might have spelled victory—or defeat—for either combatant. The sun became hidden by a heavy bank of fog. Which party dared assume the initiative under such hazardous conditions? Formerly Attila would have taken a chance; today, schooled by adversity, he hesitated. The fog continued to hang low over the plain. Then, at about ten, the sun broke through with dazzling brilliance. Aetius, seeing that the light was in the enemy's face, considered making an attack, but in the end no signal was given. Time dragged for what seemed hours. The two armies remained motionless.

THE HORDE ATTACKS

Unaccustomed to such tactics, the Huns began to get restive and showed much difficulty in controlling their horses. Occasionally a group would detach itself and make a defenseless sortie, only to dash madly back and infect their comrades with their restlessness. Aetius observed all these incidents, and, glad to profit by the growing irritation, quite willingly delayed the issue. On his own side, Sangiban and Meroveus were still ready for anything, and the Visigoths in superb fighting condition.

Attila, though fully aware that this long wait was weakening his army, that its morale was being diminished by every hour of inaction, could not risk engaging in battle with the blinding sun against him.

Midday. The conflict would have to begin soon, if it were to end before nightfall. Theodoric urged Aetius to have the trumpets sounded. The general refused flatly, confident of the advantages of delay.

Three o'clock. At last the sun was behind Attila; sharp commands rang out, running from column to column. Suddenly there was a long, sustained, rhythmical cry. The Huns charged and the earth began to vibrate like a titanic drum. The Roman lines closed in, became living walls, while over against them came roaring the vast wave of the horde, crested with axes and javelins.

In a moment shields were bristling with arrows; the next, spears flashed through the air. Then the struggle became face-to-face, hand-to-hand.

THE BATTLE

Sangiban, in the centre, received the first and most violent impact, but held firm, supported by troops that shut off any possible retreat. The Visigoths flung themselves gallantly to the attack. On the left wing, Aetius had the good fortune to encounter only the most ineffectual of the Hun auxiliaries, Attila having placed his best forces in the centre, hoping thus to overcome the Alani and split the Roman line. But Sangiban cornered, made the best of it by putting up a brave fight.

The battle was waged with a savage ardor on both sides. Aetius felt that the fate of the West was in his keeping. His Latin and Frankish soldiers, infuriated by the hideousness and ferocity of their enemies, fought like men who, expecting no quarter, would give none. There were no wounded, no prisoners; those who were struck down were killed outright.

Hand-to-hand fighting was not a strong point with the Huns. Arrows cannot be used at close quarters; stone-headed axes have no effect on bronze helmets, lances and long lances are an encumbrance. Unhorsed, the Huns had to fall back on their teeth and finger nails, stumbling over the heaps of the slain.

Slowly the Roman column advanced. The Visigoths had lost sight of their king; but his son Torismond took command, harrying the left flank of the enemy and finally turning it. Attila realized that the battle was lost. To mass his troops would result in their being completely surrounded; to deploy them would reduce what force they had left. Most of it had spent itself against the first line. Already his men were scattered in negligible clusters, dashing about to no purpose, wasting their bone-tipped arrows.

THE FIELD OF DEATH

By nightfall Attila, knowing himself beaten, gave the order for retreat; and the Romans, still doubtful of victory, were presently astonished to see the horde recoil behind the chariots, yielding them possession of the field.

Three hundred thousand dead covered the plain and among these, buried beneath a heap of bodies, lay Theodoric. The Visigoth king, surrounded by Huns, had fought to the last ounce of blood, leaving a mighty record of his prowess.

While the Romans and their allies debated whether to pillage the enemy, Attila caused all the Hun possessions to be assembled in the middle of the chariot-enclosure, all the treasures which the horde carried in these chariots, all the loot of the past. Vases of bronze from China, armor encrusted with silver and

(Concluded on Page 19)

A HUNNIC TRIUMPH

The Hun chiefs dashed from squadron to squadron, attempting to maintain order, but the barbarians could no longer be restrained. They jammed every gateway in their frenzy to press through. With howls and shouts of triumph, the sack was under way. They gutted the houses of their valuables, pausing only to swill wine. The forces of Attila became scattered all over the city; by noon the confusion was indescribable. The Huns, drunk with their very license, were engaged in the work of carnage when suddenly Bishop Aignan, huddled in a corner of the tower, his vision blurred with tears, caught the faint thunder of distant hoofs.

Sky Now The Limit, Architects Say Of Plans For Giant 150-story Building

Twice the Height of Famed Woolworth Tower, It Will Dwarf All Other Structures and Have Big Landing Field On Its Roof

THE SKY'S the limit, and a New York office building is going to reach it. It's all very discouraging for those architects who have been commissioned to design "the highest building in the world." For there has been a spirited battle for supremacy of the national skyline, with several cities in competition.

But New York, city of sky-towers, is going to win, and win by such a stupendous margin that its rivals scarcely can have a chance for many years to come. Near the downtown financial district of Manhattan there is to be erected a structure more than twice the height of its long-famous neighbor, the Woolworth Building. It will cost about \$100,000,000, will cover two city blocks at its base and will shoot 1,600 feet into the heavens.

The Eiffel Tower in Paris, now the tallest structure in the world, will be dwarfed by this giant of steel and stone. So will the new Waldorf Astoria office building, to be erected on the site of the celebrated hotel. At its scheduled heights of 1,000 feet, it was to have been the biggest, though closely crowded by structures in Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland.

IT'S ONLY POSSIBLE SITE

A stroke of luck for the promoters has made possible this super-skyscraper. They have been able to gain control of the only property in the city where such an enterprise could be carried out. Structural requirements for a building of such vast proportions make it necessary that two city blocks and the intervening street be spanned. Thomas Street, between Broadway and Church Streets, the site chosen, is owned not by the city,

but by New York Hospital, and the promoters already hold leases on 150,000 square feet of this street and its bordering property.

The building code of New York requires that the area of a building's tower must not exceed twenty-five per cent of that of the base. But even with this restriction, the roof will be an acre in area and will be employed as a landing field for aeroplanes.

HIS CASTLE IN THE AIR

This giant of 150 stories has been the life-long dream of Charles F. Noyes, wealthy real estate developer who has an interest in forty other large buildings. In this new enterprise he is associated with one of the wealthiest of the tobacco magnates.

"We have determined that the 150-story building is entirely practical of construction and financing," Noyes declared. "We have been working silently on the project for some time and even this announcement—for our own interests—in somewhat premature.

"We have obtained control of the necessary property and have been assured by architects that the whole thing is entirely feasible. It is not definitely financed, but there is no question but that there will be plenty of money available.

"The business population of the skyscraper will be at least 50,000, and it is estimated that 200,000 persons will enter it every day. It will be a city in itself."

PLAN SIXTY ELEVATORS

Walter W. Ahlschlager, who



Above is an artist's conception, based on tentative architectural plans, of the way the 150-story skyscraper will look when it takes its place among to-day's giant buildings of downtown Manhattan. In the center foreground is the century-old city hall, once the loftiest structure in New York. Charles F. Noyes, one of the builders of the proposed plant, is pictured at the left.

designed the proposed seventy-five-story Chicago Tower and several other large buildings in Chicago, now is working on plans for this giant. Tentative plans include 25,000 windows, sixty elevators, some of which will go to the aeroplane landing on the roof, and a tower

which will be at least fifty stories in height.

Noyes, now president of a huge real estate concern, has taken a colorful route to success. Born in Norwich, Conn., he sold newspapers as a boy, later expanding his business to obtain a monopoly on sales on Block Island just across the sound.

Although his parents were in comfortable circumstances, he paid his way through college by working as a buyer for dining cars and the Grand Central res-

taurants. At twenty, he opened a small real estate office in partnership with a friend with whom he had played professional football.

HOW BUSINESS GREW

That was thirty years ago. In 1926 his business had grown until he was able to sell it to the United Cigar Store interests for \$2,400,000, and this, with the provision that one-half that amount would be represented in a half-interest in the business to

be retained by him. He was to continue as president, and the bonus system he had installed for his employees was to remain in force.

Harvey Wiley Corbett, prominent New York architect and one of the most enthusiastic advocates of great skyscrapers, declared that 100-story buildings are the practical limit for a single city block. He now is designing the new Metropolitan Life Insurance tower, which may reach that height.

But since Noyes controls two blocks and the intervening street, Corbett said the 150-story structure would be entirely practicable.

Raymond Hood, designer of the American Radiator Building in New York, said that he had calculated the theoretical maximum height for a skyscraper, regardless of the amount of space available. It is 7,000 feet. Construction of Noyes's building, of only 1,600 feet, he declared would be "very simple."

HARTZ, ONCE AUTO SPEED KING, QUILTS TRACK TO RACE IN THE AIR

A GOOD automobile race driver should make just as good an aeroplane racing pilot.

That's the opinion of Harry Hartz, former champion of the board tracks. And that is why Harry has turned his entire attention to this aviation business.

Hartz, now qualified as a private pilot, has been taking an intensive course of flying instruction daily for the last two months. He's a natural-born pilot, too, according to his instructor, Jim Granger.

"I believe that aeroplane racing will practically supplant auto racing within the next year or two," declares Hartz. "That's why I am getting into the racket now. I love any kind of racing, and if planes are to be our next mounts, I want to be one of the first in the field."

Harry's comeback is one of the most unusual in racing annals. Many drivers have been forced to retire to private life after bad smash-ups on the tracks. They lost their nerve and couldn't stand the terrific pace any longer.

But not so Hartz. After spending a year in a hospital recovering from injuries received in a race at Salem, N.H., in 1927, he is turning to the even



Harry Hartz, famous auto race driver, receives the congratulations of his wife as he wins his "wings" at Clover Field, Santa Monica, Calif.

faster and more dangerous game of air racing.

"I have been interested in aviation for many years," the former racing champion declared. "Throughout the war I worked with Glenn H. Martin of Cleveland in designing and constructing planes. And I am now working on a new high-speed aeroplane motor which I hope will be simpler to operate as well as being faster than any of the present-day motors."

"Do you ever have a feeling that you would like to get back on the race tracks again?" Hartz was asked.

"You bet I do," he replied. "I sure would like to get another crack at that Indianapolis Memorial Day race. But I believe aeroplane racing presents far greater possibilities. It wouldn't surprise me to see that 500-mile Indianapolis race supplanted by a 1,000-mile aeroplane race a few years from now."

We possess more ancient copies of the New Testament than we do of the Old Testament.

The Chinese and Japanese use the same written language, but the spoken languages are quite different.

Pythagoras, a Greek mathematician living in the sixth century B.C., was the first prohibitionist. He founded the first society of "sobriety."

Psychic Adventures of Great Men and Women

M. Warcollier's Uncle Seems to Greet the Dead

By J. F. GLASS

Dr. Minot J. Savage, the clergyman, once reported a puzzling case.

A little girl in a family with which he was acquainted, exclaimed while dying:

"Why, papa, I am going to take Jennie with me."

A moment later she added, "Oh, Jennie, I'm so glad you're here!"

The facts were these: Her playmate, Jennie, had been sick, too, but this had been announced from her. Jennie died the same day, apparently a little before. This case is so spontaneous it is difficult to explain it by materialistic

conceptions. But what about the incident reported by M. Hens Warcollier, the distinguished French investigator of telepathy and author of the book "La Telepathie?"

This concerned his uncle, M. Paul Duroucq.

M. Duroucq, a man of means, about the middle nineties decided to take a trip to South America, little thinking that for him it was to have a tragic ending.

The journey began under the happiest circumstances, for he had with him his entire family, including his wife and several children.

They voyaged to South America and

for eight or nine months had a delightful time seeing strange sights and scenes. But in June, 1894, while they were in Caracas, Venezuela, M. Duroucq became ill.

He had been seized with the dread yellow fever.

Consternation fell on the family, but they remained loyally with him. At the hour of death, they were all around him, fearless of the consequences.

He was in a delirium as death fell. In his final moments he kept calling out to friends whom he had left behind in France and whom he now seemed to see.

"Well, well, —," he said, "you, too!"

"And you, —, you as well."

What could be passing through his tortured, fevered mind? This was a question wife and children asked themselves wonderingly, but without guessing the real circumstances. And in the hurry of getting ready for the journey back home after M. Duroucq's death the

episode was forgotten.

Arriving in Paris once more it was recalled to them in a manner which left them awe-stricken.

They found awaiting them invitation cards to the funerals of the individuals whom M. Duroucq had greeted in his dying hour.

Investigation disclosed that these men had departed from life after the Duroucq had sailed to South America, some time prior to M. Duroucq's fatal encounter with the yellow fever in Caracas.

One of them was M. Echeverry, for many years a close companion, but with whom he had not kept up a connection, even by correspondence for quite a time before the South American voyage.

The case takes rank with that of Dwight L. Moody, the American evangelist, who, just before dying, seemed to perceive his two grandchildren who had preceded him to the grave the year before. (Copyright, 1929, by Republic Syndicate, Inc.)

Child's Diet Important For Preventing Decay of Teeth

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

Some months ago investigators in the University of Iowa reported that they had been able to stop the development of decay in the teeth of diabetic children who had been receiving carefully controlled diets to control their diabetes. Repeated examinations on many other diabetic children confirmed the original observations.

In order to find out what the factors were in the diet that were of importance in preventing decay, the studies were extended to children who did not have diabetes. Repeated examinations on many other children confirmed the original observations.

When these children went home and began to eat whatever they pleased without relationship to the substances that had been given to them in the hospital, the teeth began to decay again. The Iowa authorities then de-

cided to find out whether they could prevent decay of teeth in children who were being fed at home, provided these children were given all the selected foods.

The diet required included one quart of milk, one egg, a teaspoonful of cod liver oil, an ounce of butter, one orange, two or more servings of fresh vegetables and such other foods as the child liked itself. Candy was allowed after meals, but not at other times.

When five children were put on the diet and kept to it for a period of ten weeks, persistent decay of the teeth stopped; practically all of the children gained weight during the period, three of them at the rate of one-half pound each week.

As a result of their survey of children's diets, the Iowa authorities are convinced that even when children's menus are carefully planned, the foods that the child eats may be considerably different from the diet prescribed. When the food is placed before the child, it eats the things that it likes and avoids the others. Mothers must keep careful watch of the child at the time of eating to make sure that the important food substances are actually taken.

As a result of their study, the Iowa

physicians are also convinced that acid production in the mouth is not important in relationship to the development of caries or tooth decay. In other words, control of the diet is of the utmost importance in growing children in relationship to the development of sound teeth.

There are 1,752,719 bachelors in England and Wales. More than 213,000 of these live in London.

The Europeans in British Africa number 1,750,000 out of a total population of 62,000,000.

America's wealth has increased over seven times during the last fifty years.

In spite of prohibition, it is said there are nearly 20,000 bars in New York.

The population of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in 1926 was 45,318,000.

About six per cent of the coal burned in the ordinary domestic grate goes up the chimney in the form of soot.

Approximately one-third of Hawaii's 348,767 population lives in the city of Honolulu, and one-half resides in the county of Honolulu.

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS



Most girls learn popularity by male.

Over Gonzales Hill--By Robert Connell

OUR FIRST real November rain having cleared away I strolled through the Pemberton Woods to Gonzales Hill. The Woods, alas! are going the way of all things but with speed accelerated beyond the ordinary, for the trees are being cut down and piles of gleaming wood mark a stage on the way to smoke and ash. The slaughter is apparently indiscriminate, for I see some of the lofty cottonwoods that all seasons have been such charming components of the southward view are among the fallen. But who can stay the advancing steps of suburban progress?

The willows at the further side next the Margaret Jenkins School are already showing silvery little catkins of velvet, although the leaves of summer still hang palely yellow on their branches. Ruddy crabapple foliage occasionally appears among the willows, and the spires, the latter very dull with their burden of withered flower plumes. So too the crinoids are scarcely recognizable at this season when the pure white of its blossoms is represented only by clusters of dingy seed vessels. Everywhere the snowberries are dotted through the thickets in dense clusters

like the cottonwool snow of old-fashioned Christmas decorations. And then there are the handsome scarlet hips, great fruity-looking fellows: evidently the birds are well provided for.

The modern bungalows are expressing themselves about the base of Gonzales Hill, importing a new touch of color. The older type of house depends largely upon its garden for color and in winter is apt to wear a solemn air, but these dainty stucco buildings with their bright tints such as the old house painter never dreamed of, at least in Anglo-Saxon countries to say nothing of Scottish, lavender and pink and primrose yellow, with reds, blues and greens bravely uncamouflaged; they are quite another thing and even when the devastating hand of winter lays low the dahlias, chrysanthemums and all the rest of the gay company, there remains a cheerful exterior to welcome and surprise.

GAY FLOWERS AND BROWN ROCKS

Attaining the first stage of the hill road the rocks look at one so enticingly that their implicit invitation cannot be resisted. How rough is their

brown surface, crossed by a network of veins through which coursed the internal juices of the earth to chill and harden to more resistant substance than the surrounding body! They stand out in color as well as substance from the rounded surfaces, pale grey against the brown. Capital footing the rocks thus have for the ramble, giving him a firm grip even on a steep slope. Fractures run in one direction and grooves cut by glacial ice in another, and between them there is no difficulty in getting up to what look to the unacquainted like inaccessible heights; for Gonzales Hill has a wonderful effect on the imagination, looking far higher and more "mountainous" than it actually is. More than most of our hills it reminds me of those hills of the Old Land, where bogles and their kind were wont to resort; it wants only a handful of mist about and the cry of sheep.

And now we have reached a point where we look across the sea, where under blue-grey clouds the sea otherwise dull catches the sun in a reflection like brilliant silver. The Olympics are cloud-hidden below but their upper parts are

clearly outlined while at one point a ray of sunshine converts a patch of snow into dazzling light. The distant hills are pale and their contours indistinct, but the broad lowlands from Metchoan to Victoria and away north far up the Saanich Peninsula are laid before one like a map.

Here, almost at foot, is a charming garden where flowers still linger in masses of bloom and the garden chairs invite one on lawns of purest green. To see flowers like cosmos or, as we saw in another garden further down, tree poppies, flourishing in mid-November under no special circumstances of care is significant of our winter's mildness. Unless it be whispered that being under the very shadow of the Meteorological Observatory there exists some little understanding with the weather clerk!

DEEDS OF BRAVE SEAMEN

And now we stand below the commemorative obelisk that crowns the hill. I see another bronze tablet has been added, this one at the foot of

the stairway that conduces to the top. It is a little trying to read, but being blessed with a combination of eyes and glasses suitable for tackling such smallness and compactness of type I find no particular trouble in deciphering it. It recounts in a remarkably concise and clear-cut manner the exploits of the men connected with the first discoveries of the waters about our Island, and I am glad to see that while it gives no official sanction to the Juan de Fuca discovery it does not condemn it. I like to think of the old Greek sailor peering up the Straits destined to bear his name and to wonder what his reactions were to the inland sea that opened out before him.

It is a fine thing that such a memorial should stand here overlooking the sea, at a point to that commands so representative a view. Surely it symbolizes the feeling of respect we ought to have as Britons for the sailor. There is an old English sea ballad, called "The Seaman's Complaint," or "A dainty new ditty composed and penned."

The deeds of brave seamen to praise and commend—and in it there are lines like these:

"The seamen adventures their lives on the seas, While landmen on shore take pleasure and ease."

Moreover I'd have you for to understand That seamen brings treasure and profit to land Above and beneath ground for wealth they have sought, And when they have found it to England 'tis brought, With hazard of lives by experience we see."

And certainly what is said (for many generations I trust to read) about the relations between Captain Vancouver and the Spanish officers, "brave gentlemen all," is suggestive of other lines in the old song that tell how

"A seaman in promise is faithful and just, Honest in carriage and true to his trust, Kind in behavior . . ."

We can only hope that when their ships went home to Portsmouth or Oporto, or whatever their home harbor was, they found their sweethearts in the mind of the "Maid that to Gravesend old pass" and in whose pretty mouth the old ballad is put with its refrain "There's none but a seaman shall marry with me."

ON WINGS OF STEEL

(Continued from page 3)

during the entire trip: What of the future of railroading?

Man is the most inquisitive of all animals: he is the most dissatisfied. He is never content with his present state; his life is a long struggle to better his condition. And he has an insatiable curiosity to peer into the future and envision the

great things that await just around the corner of time. It was he who reared the high gods of commerce and industry and it is he who now struggles to satisfy their demands. Will No. 9000 prove to be the servant for whom he was searching? This was the dominant question of the run.

The demonstration trip settled many points at issue. It proved:

The superiority of the oil-electric locomotive over the steam engine for economy of operation.

Its unexcelled smoothness of operation.

The possibility of eliminating the smoke nuisance in busy city terminals.

The possibility of quickening operation schedules, by the fact that while it takes a steam locomotive a mile and a half from peak of speed to stop and peak of speed again, No. 9000 will do so within half of this distance.

That it is capable of a high and sustained

speed, coupled with a drawbar pull equal to the requirements of a modern railway system.

That a great saving can be made not only in the fuel but also in the water supply, for where a 6100-type of locomotive will require 20,000 gallons of water on a run between Montreal and Toronto, No. 9000, with its air-cooled engine, uses water merely for auxiliary cooling purposes and its consumption is negligible.

Thus, No. 9000 on its demonstration run ful-

filled the three cardinal features for which railway engineers have sought in their search for a new power principle—economy of operation, speed and hauling power. But the answer to the uppermost question, What of the future of transportation? yet lies in the lap of time.

Will there be a new name to be inscribed in the annals of the steam road alongside that of Stephenson? Is the steam locomotive destined to follow the stage into oblivion? Shall there be a new chapter of transportation written as

revolutionary as that penned a century ago when the Rocket made its demonstration run?

The answer is not known as yet, but perhaps there was a prophetic note sounded in the statement made by W. A. Kingsland, general manager of the central region, himself a railroader of note, when he said at the complimentary banquet given by the Canadian National Exhibition directors to Mr. Brooks: "If Brooks is successful, as I think he will be, he will revolutionize transportation in North America."

CHAPTER 4

A Bad Moment in Front of a Charging Lion

LION

By Martin Johnson

Roosevelt puts it clearly when he says: "Usually a lion, when it does charge, charges with the utmost determination." This is true; for nothing short of death will stop him, and death does not come easily to a lion. Indeed, I have seen some keep coming after legs and head and lungs have all been punctured by high-velocity heavy calibre projectiles.

Our greatest danger was only indirectly from the lions, directly it was from ourselves—that our caution should become numbed by constant intimacy with beasts who did not choose to charge.

It was lucky for us, therefore, that recurrently we had narrow escapes. They kept us tuned up to a decent alertness. Moreover, they polished our judgment.

Osa had one of the first of our bad moments. I confess I don't even like to write about the incident; it came too near to ending our expedition then and there. Yet I shouldn't feel that way, for our years in Africa and in the neighborhood of lions had taught us that one can never safely take any chances with these uncertain devils, or relax one's caution for a single instant.

It happened one morning some days after we had emerged from the rains and I from my fever. We started out as usual, with Osa and myself in the front seat, where I drove. Bukari sat in the back, alone; or, if we had picked up a guide from one of the wandering tribes, the guide sat with him. Osa must be by me, and free to look about, for she always sees game before any native.

Of course, when we get to the game that we wish to photograph we have to change positions. Osa takes the wheel while Bukari sits in front with her holding the gun. I go in the back and man my camera, the guide keeping out of my way as best he can. If we have to stalk the game, it is the guide's job to carry the camera until I set up.

On this morning we went for nearly fifteen miles across country without seeing a single lion. Then Osa spotted four in the open; but they trotted away. This was unexpected, because the lion is a wary creature and will usually retire unless he is near cover. Almost invariably when we go lions to sit for their pictures it was when they were alongside good cover. They probably feel they can afford to take a chance if they can reach a hiding place in a few bounds.

Near the lions some zebras were grazing. It interested me to note that the zebra showed no particular excitement, although they must have clearly seen the lions. I have noticed this before: That where grazing herds are constantly under the threat of beasts of prey they do not appear so nervous when the latter are in sight as when they are near but invisible. I suppose the reason is that the grazing animals soon learn to tell when their enemy is hunting and are able to figure just about how much chance there is of their being attacked. But the moment the lion starts for his victim the whole herd instantly goes into a mad panic and flees. What a curious life it must be, knowing that one may fall at any moment into the clutches of a visible enemy only a few yards away. Luckily, the grazing animals are temperamentally equal to the strain; a man would grow grey-headed and anæmic under similar circumstances.

A little farther on we came upon a healthy young male lion who was apparently a bigamist. He had with him two lionesses, one about to become a mother. However, the young lion was anything but gallant, for he and one lioness made at top speed for the nearest grass about a mile away, leaving the expectant mother to work out her own salvation. She seemed to realize that she was in no condition to run, for she trotted over to a nearby patch of grass and lay down as much out of sight as possible. We carefully circled away from her so as not to disturb her and hurried after the young lion.

Though little is known about the breeding habits of lions, this month of March and the month of November seems to be the times when most cubs are born. The period of gestation is about 108 days. I am told that a litter has as high as five young in it sometimes, but I have never seen more than two cubs with a lioness after she emerges from her lair.

As far as polygamy goes, it is no doubt frequently practiced by lions. Some of the males we saw had three and even four lionesses in the vicinity. But "polyandry" seems to be equally



OSA SHOT TO SAVE HER LIFE
This lion charged us without provocation. You see Osa smiling here, but she was really very angry because I shot after she had missed when he was coming for us with the speed of an express train! In six years this is the only time I recall her missing. She is a top-notch marksman.

prevalent when the lady is charming enough. Once we saw three lions with one lioness. I suspect the lions give little thought to courtship until a passing mood overwhelms them. Then they are opportunists, and the survival of the fittest is the rule that governs who shall be the lucky suitor. So much time and attention is given to killing and eating that the love life of a lion is somewhat a side issue.

Three minutes after the young lion had run away I had to revise my opinion of his character. We had just got clear of the lioness he had left behind when Bukari reached over and plucked at my sleeve.

"The young man returns," he said.

I glanced behind Osa and saw that she enough the lion was loping along on our quarter, apparently intending to head us off and have a proper reckoning if we had done any damage to his lair.

I slowed the car and shifted places with Osa, ready to make pictures in case the young lion "behaved" for us. Bukari held the gun ready for trouble.

The lion slowed down to a trot and then into a walk. His tail was waving and his lower lip drawn down in a snarl. He moved with the peculiar threatening motions which a lion uses before it charges. His head was lower than his shoulders and his feet took almost mincing steps.

"I want him," I told Osa.

So she stopped the car while I trained the camera on the lion. Because he seemed to be in such a towering rage it was not safe to let him go uncovered for an instant. Both Osa and Bukari had their rifles ready.

He gave me beautiful action—"behaved," as Osa calls it. I have rarely seen a lion so angry. Possibly part of his fury was due to his mortification at having abandoned the lioness whom he should have protected. She was still lying nearby, almost out of sight but able to see clearly the fine show her defender was putting up. Though he did not deign to look around at her, I think he was making sure out of the corner of his eye that she knew what he was doing.

I was going to have Osa move the car up a little closer when the lion did the trick for me by suddenly running a few steps toward us. Then he slowly walked away, only to turn and make another short charge in our direction. He seemed to be daring us to attack him. He crouched down and waited with lashing tail for us to accept his challenge.

Finally he walked away about 200 yards and lay down with his eyes on us. Osa started the car and we moved up again to less than fifty yards. As the car bumped slowly forward the lion fairly trembled with rage. Again I was able to get some beautiful film.

I don't know what the outcome of the situation would have been had we not just then had an interruption.

"Another lion, Ewana," said the watchful Bukari in a low tone.

"Where?" I asked, not taking my eyes off the angry one on which I was focused.

"They come on the other side. There are two of them."

Osa glanced over her shoulder. "They're beautiful, Martin," she said. "Let this young fellow go."

With a last turn of the crank I looked in the direction Bukari was pointing. About 300 yards away I saw a lioness accompanied by an old dark-maned lion trotting along toward us.

"Uncle John and Aunt Emma," chuckled Osa.

Perhaps she was more correct than she thought; for the two elder lions might well have been related to the other three. We backed slowly away from the young lion, feeling lucky not to draw his charge, and stopped to let the older ones draw up. When we did this the young lion gave a final threatening growl and started up the hill, followed by the lioness who had been hiding. So there was to be no brawl, at any rate.

When the two old ones did not stop, we started the car and followed them at a distance of about 100 feet. They both glanced back over their shoulders as if curious to know why a rhino

down and across and out on the open plain beyond.

We had absolutely no cause to expect trouble. As the old fellow had a magnificent mane and a fine build I wanted to get some pictures of him if possible. So I had Osa follow him with the car. But he had more staying power, or at least more patience, than I had given him credit for. He led us a merry chase for half a mile across the plain until another donga showed up ahead. At the edge of it he paused and growled a warning.

I suppose that we should have reasoned that he would not be so theatrical as the young lion, and that a warning from such a patriarch was one to be heeded. But both Osa and I had become so enthusiastic about him by this time that we not only wanted pictures but we had decided that he should be one of the two or three lions that we planned to take home with us.

When Osa hopped out of the car the lion turned and trotted slowly away, looking back over his shoulder. He may have instinctively tried to lure her far enough from the car to avoid having to meet more than one enemy at a time.

She followed, running faster than the lion did and so overtaking him until the distance between them was not over seventy-five yards.

"Don't get so close," I yelled at her, thoroughly disturbed at what I saw.

Seizing my rifle out of Bukari's hand I sprang from the car and ran after her.

There was no time to reason out what might happen; but I knew the terrible consequences if the lion came for Osa and she failed to drop him at the first or second shot.

"Wait!" I called to Osa.

But she kept on, and the lion kept



MASAI HUNTERS OF THE SERENGETI PLAINS
They use poisoned arrows that kill the animal, but do not render it unfit for food. Once one of them demonstrated how the poison worked. With the end of the poisoned point he cut a small gash on another's back, bringing blood. The Masai explained that just so long as the blood flowed it was all right. But a puncture in the flesh where the wound closed up and no blood flowed would be fatal.

should pursue them, but kept on without breaking their gait.

Presently they stopped to investigate us more closely. When the old lioness started away again the lion, after hesitating for a moment, trotted after her. We followed again, expecting that they would do the usual thing and go into a nearby donga and wait under cover until they had made us out. As they were neither frightened nor hostile this would be good and customary lion tactics.

The lioness did enter the donga; but for some unaccountable reason the old lion did not follow her. He made no sound, and absolutely no indication of hostility escaped his perfect poise. After a brief reflection, he seemed to think some sort of stratagem was required. Instead of following the lioness he kept on the low ridge parallel to the donga and ran along for a few hundred yards. Coming to an open space in the shallow ravine he trotted

"You can get him if you want," I told her.

"You bet I want him!" she exclaimed. "Just look at his mane!"

So while the lion was standing there still growling, Osa hopped out with her rifle in her hand. The distance between her and the lion was perhaps 100 yards, too short for real safety.

I say this because a lion will charge from a distance of over 200 yards when in open country. He may come at only a trot during the early part of his charge, but he soon breaks into a gallop that outspeeds a fast horse. I am told by men who have taken time that the charging lion can cover the last hundred yards in about three seconds.

Roosevelt observed that a horse standing 100 yards from a lion will be overtaken before it can get into its full gallop.

on—though he now slowed almost to a walk. I think Osa was about to stop and take aim, hoping to get in a good shot before the situation became more complicated. Surely she had every reason to believe that the lion was taking the passive side in the action.

Then, suddenly, and absolutely without warning, the lion whirled about and came full speed for Osa.

I think my heart stopped absolutely still at the sight. But she stood her ground. Her rifle flashed to her shoulder and she fired when the lion was about half-way to her, or something more than thirty yards away. However, it was a flash shot and she had not time to take any sort of aim. I saw by the unchecked speed of the lion that either she had missed or that the bullet had not struck in a vital spot.

It is just at this point that so many gruesome tragedies have occurred in lion hunting. The one who has shot at and missed the lion hasn't time to get in another good shot before the lion makes his final spring. And even if the hunter does shoot again and strike a fatal shot, such is the terrific vitality of the lion, that he will close in and maul the person's body before he dies.

I had an instantaneous and horrible vision of that last frightful scene before I could get my rifle to my shoulder and pull the trigger. I make no pretense at being an unerring marksman, and the lion was moving at the speed of a greyhound. In a little more than the time it would take my bullet to reach him he would be upon Osa, tearing at her helpless body with his long sharp claws and closing his fangs about her head. For that is the way a lion kills: He seizes his victim with his forepaws and then bites either at the neck or face. Natives who have been killed by lions are often found with their skulls punctured by the powerful teeth of the beast.

I wasn't conscious of aiming. Time was too short to be strictly conscious of any act. I fired.

I suppose all four of us, Osa and

I and the two boys, must have presented a picture of extraordinary concentration at that dramatic moment. And our relief must have been equally extraordinary. For simultaneously, it seemed with the discharge of my gun, the lion roared over dead. His body lay so close to Osa that she could reach out and touch it with her rifle. More by luck, I think, than anything else, my bullet had struck him squarely in his forehead and penetrated his brain, killing him instantly.

A momentary weakness came over me; Osa seemed paralyzed. But the next instant she came to with a surprising reaction. She turned on me like a flash and cried angrily:

"Now, why did you do that, Martin? I wanted to shoot him! He was my lion! And now you've gone and killed him. In another second I'd have shot again and he would have been my second lion and I would have promised never to have shot another!"

Al! I could do was to mop my brow. Then weakly I said:

"You did shoot him, Osa. It was your bullet killed him."

But she was inconsolable and while the boys skinned the beast she complained heavily at what she called my "lack of self-control."

When we got back to camp she had the bullet cut out to prove that it was my .405 that did the trick; and out her Springfield. That evening while she was watching the skin being skinned of all flesh by Ponda Ponda, one of our skinner, a Wakoma came and stopped to look at the trophy. He "had just come into camp, and knowing that I practically never shoot because I am always busy with my 'Magic Box,' he said, in a friendly tone to Osa:

"Mama, pigs Simba?" meaning, "Did the lady shoot the lion?"

Osa whirled on him and said angrily: "No, Papa pigs Simba!"

The exchange made the boys laugh, which made Osa madder than ever. Native out here on the plains don't use the polite "Mama" and "Papa"—madame and sir—but have caught the simple "Papa" and "Mama." (They pronounce it "pappa" and "mamma," which makes it more comical than ever.)

Osa says she is "Mamma" to half the blacks in Africa! However, I was glad enough to have her alive at all that night and I had a smacking feeling that she ought to be of the same mind.

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Fundamentals of Dietetics Essential To Housewives To Keep Man Going Right

People are becoming food conscious. J. E. D. Benedict, advertising manager for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, says:

"The replies from our magazine advertising indicate a very lively interest on the part of the public in matters pertaining to food. The record of answers to our series of monthly advertisements dealing with food have produced on the average three times as many answers as the next most productive subjects."

At the Museum of Natural History the new exhibit dealing with foods is by far the most popular of the museum's many exhibits. It is now located in the recently opened Education Hall. In the past when space was required for temporary exhibits boardings were put up concealing the cages with the displays of foods, but during these periods of eclipse the public has been so insistent in its demands to see the food show that the curator has ordered the temporary boardings to be put elsewhere in the future.

ELEMENTS OF WHICH MAN IS COMPOSED

The exhibit shows, plastically and graphically the foods we eat, their chemical composition and their effect upon the body. The first case holds a life-sized model of the average man, standing five feet eight inches in his bare feet and weighing 154 pounds. He is reduced to his chemical constituents—"The Market Value of a Man," as the label on the case has it.

The various elements of which he is composed are shown quantitatively. Hydrogen and oxygen occur chiefly in combination in the form of water in the human body, and the amount in our average man nearly fills three five-gallon carboys. Carbon is shown as charcoal, filling a rectangular box approximately 18x18x24 inches. The elements which are usually present in nature in the form of gas are indicated by cubes giving a unit of measurement, while those which exist in a metallic state are shown in their familiar aspect.

Of the sixteen or seventeen elements of which we are "fearfully and wonderfully made" our average man gets 100 pounds of his total of 154 from oxygen, nearly twenty-eight from carbon, slightly more than fifteen from hydrogen, and about five from nitrogen. The remainder of his bulk is made up of calcium, phosphorus, sodium, chlorine, potassium, sulphur, iron, magnesium, iodine, fluorine and silicon. The proportions of these constituents vary in different individuals according to size, age and fatness or leanness.

SUN IS STOREHOUSE OF ENERGY

Where does the body get the material to keep this chemical laboratory at work? We turn to the next case and learn that the storehouse of vital energy is the sun. But man cannot draw directly upon the sun. He has to apply to middlemen who transmute this energy, who put it, as it were, into packages convenient for him to handle.

The foods that we eat are the middlemen between us and the sun. The sun stores in the cells of living plants substances which in some cases, we obtain by eating the plants. In other instances the plants are consumed by animals and further modified in their bodies until man finally eats the flesh of the animal and thus avails himself of the gift sent by the sun, the source of physical life upon our planet.

Nutritional scientists have measured the amount of food necessary to maintain efficient standards of health and

activity in the human organism, and as the unit for this measurement they have adopted the calorie. We are shown the apparatus, called the calorimeter, which is used to make these measurements, and we are shown the calorie performing its chemical task of raising one kilogram of water one degree on the Centigrade thermometer. In plain English, this means heating a quart of water 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit.

The next case shows hundred calorie portions of different foods, and suddenly we find ourselves on familiar ground. For the hundred calorie portion with which dietitians work is very often the amount of food to which we are accustomed through having had it served to us all our lives. The strangeness of the scientific terminology disappears when we see that a hundred calories is a small cup of milk, a slice of bread, a potato, a piece of butter, a cube of cheese that comes with our apple pie, a couple of slices of bread or two tablespoons of sugar are hundred calorie portions. If we add some butter to our boiled egg in the morning we are eating a hundred calories, and the customary portions of meat or fish are easily computed on this basis.

Now that we realize that we have been eating calories all along without being conscious of it, we turn back and observe the tiny figures showing the activities of the average man through a period of twenty-four hours. The body works a full twenty-four hour shift every day, with no time off for Sundays or holidays.

For our average man, living the normal mildly active city life, between 2,500 and 3,000 calories per day are requisite. The energy requirement for men and women is the same, depending upon weight and activity.

FOOD REQUIREMENTS FOR A WEEK

But man lives not by calories alone, and foods yielding sufficient energy units do not always contain all the essential nutrients necessary for life. Other substances must be made available, such as proteins, mineral salts, water and the myriads of vitamins, which are essential for health. The proteins are the building stones of the body and are found in all animal foods. They are available in meat, fish, milk and its products, eggs and grains, and, to a certain extent, in vegetable foods, principally the legumes, nuts and cereals.

The importance of the mineral elements for proper growth and maintenance is shown by a series of plans, showing the deviations from the normal resulting from an insufficient supply of different elements. The plant from which iron has been withheld lacks color. Those deficient in calcium and nitrogen are stunted. The one with no magnesium is erratic in growth, while that with no potassium is almost totally undeveloped. These results are correlated in the human body. The exhibit goes on to show the foods richest in the necessary elements.

There is a large case showing comprehensively the food requirements for a week for a family of five at the minimum price. Miss Mary Gray, Assistant Curator of the Department of Public Health and in charge of the food exhibit, tells me that she is arranging a new display much larger in its scope than the present one, and it will not show the low cost of the foods. People are less interested in how to eat economically and more interested in how to eat properly regardless of expense. Many people who get their initial introduction into the fascinating subject of proper nutrition

either through their desire to reduce or to feed a group adequately as cheaply as possible are broadening their interest with regard to food.

In connection with its school service the Department of Public Health has a circulating exhibit which is sent to the public schools upon request. Extremely realistic dishes explaining a day's meal for a child in the upper grades are packed in a box with shelves. The value of each dish is printed plainly against the children, by strongly handling the dishes familiarly themselves with their food requirements.

Breakfast consists of an orange (100 calories), an ordinary serving of oatmeal (100 calories), with two-thirds of a cup of milk (100 calories), toast and butter (200 calories) and 100 calories in a small cup of cocoa. For dinner two small pieces of lamb stew provide 100 calories, a potato another 100, spinach and tomatoes seventy-five calories between them, bread and butter 200, a glass of milk 100, and a portion of rice pudding an additional 100 calories.

Supper consists of cream of corn soup (100 calories), carrots (fifty calories), rather more bread and butter than is eaten at the other meals, giving 200 calories, a glass of milk and a dish of prunes, which provide 100 calories.

The food requirement of a child from ten to twelve years old, estimated at 2,500 calories per day, is provided thus in three well-balanced meals, which also give the proteins, minerals and vitamins necessary to maintain health and activity and promote growth.

Every woman who is responsible for the feeding of a family group should inform herself of the fundamentals of dietetics, and the exhibit at the Museum of Natural History is invaluable in its visual presentation of the principles involved. It affords information in an easy and interesting way which might be inaccessible through reading the dry pages of a technical book upon the subject.

YOUR CHILDREN

"It takes Johnny a long time to get over things," we say and let it go at that. When Johnny holds a grudge and can remember ten weeks and months and nearly things that someone did to offend him, recalling every detail of it, we don't let it bother us at all. We're probably merely surprised at his memory.

But the truth of the matter is that the anger which is so common in children is by far the safer and better form of anger, if there has to be anger at all. The child and adult who can blow up and forget about it is a more normal and safe individual as a general rule than the one who nurses a grievance.

DANGER OF SUPPRESSION

The latter is a form of suppression that is bound to have unhappy results, both for the child and those around him. His rears are going to spread underground and develop into various forms of eruptions far more undesirable than mere anger.

Suppressing anger generates resentment. Resentment grows into hate. And hate will hatch a perfect host of feelings that turn into all sorts of products.

A simple little case for anger in the beginning may therefore become the source of hidden things that will crop out later, in various prelude acts or impulses that will amaze and puzzle his parents completely.

UNSHAPED MEMORY

If such a child suddenly takes a notion to do a spiteful or unkind thing without apparent cause, his parents might be surprised to know that the real impetus occurred long enough before for everyone else but himself to forget. The worst of it is that he may not be contented with one act to clear the score, but will go on indefinitely—even after he himself may have forgotten the original offense.

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life

Velvet Leads The Style Parade



For evening wear, Patou created this emerald green evening coat trimmed with silver fox.

By JEAN PATOU
Paris, Nov. 23—Among the fabrics set aside for winter wear, velvet is unquestionably the most important. Its value is appreciated by all dress creators and you will find velvet the leading fabric in any important collection.

It is perhaps not generally known that velvet is the fabric with which manufacturers and creators alike will experiment when something new is required. When a new velvet material is put on the market therefore, it represents the solving of tremendous technical difficulties in order to produce a material of the requisite weight, sufficiently supple and yet lending a different effect. The result is invariably satisfactory.

ALL VELVETS POPULAR

I think it interesting to note that every kind of velvet—both the old and modern process of manufacture—are present in a representative collection nowadays. The infinite variety of actual fashions accounts for this, where differences in cut and style call for different textures. There are some coats of complicated cut and greater fulness that obviously have to be made of the most supple of velvets, and others, almost severe in style, that cannot be executed in anything but the short pile velvet.

Short pile velvets will never go out



Black velvet allied to black grosgrain ribbon is used for this smart afternoon tunic.

of fashion now and I feel some satisfaction at this, as I was the first couturier to ask manufacturers to take up the old velvet looms. The popularity of artificial velvet, on the other hand, has somewhat waned this season after a considerable measure of success. This was premeditated, as it was feared that women would tire of even the most beautiful fantasies that offered in this fabric and it was deemed wiser to abandon them for a season rather than run the risk of boredom. I for one regret this and will be very glad to utilize these sumptuous fabrics as soon as the opportunity offers.

VELVET ACCESSORIES, TOO

With the advent of the formal velvet ensemble or afternoon suit came that of the accessory, also of velvet, to complete the dress. A black velvet tulle, for example, is nearly always completed by a muff of the same material, trimmed with the same fur that is worn with it. A formal velvet evening gown is often shown with a matching velvet bag, of essentially modern design, however. Until recently, velvet bags somehow contrived to look old-fashioned.

Where millinery is concerned, velvet is undoubtedly the favored medium this season for dressy hats. It is a fabric that combines well with felt and ribbon too, and even in unusual colorings velvet will always be becoming, as a frame for every type of face.



A black velvet afternoon tulle, by Jean Patou is simple of line and collared with grey fox.

Coats Take a Short Cut to Style

By HENRI BENDEL

SOMEbody has said that the short of the long-skirted evening mode seems to be the coats worn over the gowns.

Anyone attending smart restaurants, opera, theatre or evening parties will see the truth of this statement. Unless women have their evening wraps fashioned very long and trailing, the short coat is tremendously the best solution from an artistic viewpoint.

By short, I mean really short, below the hips. The erstwhile popular length, three-quarters, seems to cut the trailing skirt length at the wrong place. A coat must be very long or very short to properly complement an evening gown of the new silhouette.

EVENING WRAPS MANY

There are many kinds of new short evening wraps. Some are wraps more than coats. Coats, however, are very popular. Rich brocaded lames, in gold and silver with greens, pinks, blue or yellow, are lovely. Often a rich almost royal blue or deep purple makes a sumptuous coat. Velvets are excellent. Furs are used lavishly: chinchilla, mink, ermine, and lapin dyed a matching or contrasting color.

The use of lapin is growing steadily. Often long, sumptuous wraps are made of lapin. One such is a cape wrap, with a dipping neckline, quite in keeping with the new skirt line.

Collars and cuffs on the short coats are very important. Many of them are furred. One cute rose pink lace, threaded in silver, has a mink collar that forms a little frill, velvet or new fur, too. Another ties its ermine scarf collar chiefly under one ear. Any little original touch in the use of fur is excellent. If fur is not used, a shirred



Patou fashions one of his short evening coats (left) of stunning orange and gold metal moire with a circular peplum and crushed collar of the fabric. Henri Bendel's short evening coat (right) is of rose, green and gold brocaded lame, heavily furled in kolinsky.

cellar or a huge cushion one made of finely tucked fabric is a good idea.

The sleeves of these new short coats are not wide. But the cuffs often flare or have puffs. Linings are apt to be of the same color as the predominating shade of the lame.

Patou uses a flare of the same material as the coat to break the straight line of a charming little orange and gold moire coat. The flare is like a deep band, standing away from the coat in the back and heading a deep flounce. The sleeves are trimmed with silver fox cuffs, but the collar is a soft, crushed one of the coat's fabric.

This coat tops an evening gown of orange, transparent velvet, created by Patou. It has Patou's silhouette with a high waistline and a molded princess line that flares below the hips.

Another example of the new short coat is one of my own design. It is fashioned of amazingly rich material, a green, rose and gold brocaded lame. The colors are excellent for a coat that may have to escort several different gowns on various occasions. Rose is good with all the pinks and greens, green is excellent to blend with blue and both look good with yellows and lavenders.

TRIMMED WITH KOLINSKY

Wide bands of kolinsky trim it. The deep collar and revers have wide bands of the fur as has the bottom line of the coat.

This coat illustrates the tendency to emphasize the short coat's shortness, either by flare, bandings or gorges of some kind. This is done to break the straightline that would not be in keeping with the fitted lines of the gown underneath.

These coats exemplify the philosophy of style change. The new silhouette takes changes with it all along the line, with every kind of apparel reflecting the new feeling.

Ultra-violet Rays' True Value Not Yet Definitely Settled

By DR. MORRIS FISHER

Within the past few years advertisements in the newspapers and articles in the magazines have emphasized that the use of ultra-violet rays or so-called artificial sunlight was of importance in raising resistance of the body to disease, and particularly in increasing the ability of the child to combat a cold.

There seems to be rather good evidence in support of these views, the evidence being based particularly on experience in various institutions. On the other hand, there was also some evidence that regular exposure to ultra-violet rays did not greatly increase resistance.

Workers in the Johns Hopkins University attempted to study the matter of animals, but failed to find that irradiation aided the animals in overcoming infection when they were inoculated with germs.

Under the Medical Research Council

may be shabby, her room rent unpaid, but she'll bestow Christmas presents with reckless hands because she wants to hold up her end with the rest. If she can't do it, she is ashamed."

A MONTH GONE BY

All of which is only too true, as all of us know.

Christmas has actually become such a burden that it makes December a dead loss on the calendar except as a month of extravagant buying—followed by the inevitable headache.

It seems impossible for us not to standardize our holidays just as we do our dress, and ourselves.

Christmas is just a free-for-all exchange; everybody gives everybody else the best looking gift he can for the money. On Mother's Day, mother gets a plant or a flower, whether she wants one or not. On Easter, the girl friend gets a plant or a floral offering of some nature. New Year's Day is devoted to getting over the New Year's Eve celebration. Thanksgiving is a day to overeat and was sentimental about the old farm, that most of us were glad enough to leave. Labor Day is a time to get out of the city. Valentine's Day is the time when the girl who doesn't get at least half a dozen boxes of candy might just as well go in for a career or take up some business seriously.

NO ESCAPE!

And the ridiculous thing is that you can't seem to escape the pattern. You can say to yourself, "I'm going to be sensible this year, and give Christmas gifts only to the children in the family"—and mean it.

But eventually this thing known as Christmas spirit gets you. So, hoping everyone else has done her Christmas shopping early, which she has not, you start out to get the golden fleece. You wear out your shoes and your temper, and add an extra furrow to your brow, trying to get waited on, and Christmas finds you the nervous wreck it did the year before, and the year before that.

And you say:
"Next year I will shop early."

THAT "INTERIOR" COMPLEX!



Dr. Dora Colebrook studied the health and development of school children while being irradiated in a large British school. Records were kept of the height and weight, of occurrence and duration of colds, the incidence of infections, progress in school work and absences for all of the children studied over a period of six months.

Two hundred and eighty-seven children from five to seven years of age were studied; 101 of them were given irradiations of light from a carbon arc lamp; ninety-four of them were given irradiation from a similar lamp with the short wave lengths cut off by window glass; and ninety-two children received no irradiation. It was found that those children who did not receive irradiation and those children who received irradiations from the unshielded lamp had advantage over the others in practically every respect, except in progress in school work, in which the figures were equal.

The exposure to the rays did not seem to give the children any special advantage over the others as to catching cold. Indeed, the only advantage of the regular raying seemed to be in aiding gain in height.

The persons who administered the treatment were in doubt as to just how valuable they had been, whereas the parents and teachers seemed to think that the use of the rays had been of some help. On the other hand, the results of the exposures were indefinite since they did not prove conclusively that the use of the rays had any real value in preventing infections, although they did show quite definitely that the use of the rays was without harm.

"Vice Versa"

by A.J. Dinlap

Tradition tells about a lad
Of rather feeble wit,
Who hitched a cart and horse together
And found they didn't fit.
The horse's head was on the dash,
Above the single-tree,
His tail was placed between the shafts,
Where horse's heads should be.

The dull lad stood beside the rig
And pondered how and which.
He tinkered this and tinkered that
To make a better hitch.
Most anyone with common sense
Could plainly see, of course,
The trouble was the lad had put
The cart before the horse.

And so it is with many things,
If we could only see:
We're always putting this or that
Where something else should be.
It pays to think before you act
And helps a lot, of course,
To have things properly arranged
The part behind the horse.



The Woman's Day

By ALLENE SUMNER

I wonder where women get this reputation for being bad losers and poor gamblers. Checking up, rather nastily, over the events that have led up to the present, it strikes me that we have always taken chances—and taken it in the neck—without quibbling.

What started this line of thought, or perhaps it would be more exact to say this line of conjecture, was the fact that so many men are giving the women a great big hand for taking their recent losses in the stock market so well. Not to become hysterical or suicidal was apparently highly unexpected.

This patronizing attitude makes me wonder what basis there is for such an attitude. It seems to me women have been represented in most of the ventures that have made our history.

When the Mayflower landed on Plymouth Rock, there were women as well as men stepping off the gangplank—and there was a gamble for you, if there ever was one. And they settled down in that cold New England territory and stuck during those first comfortable years without soliciting laurels.

IN REALM OF ADVENTURE

When the covered wagons rolled across the plains, there were women in funny little bonnets, sharing the hazards of the expedition. When the Forty-niners were digging gold out of the California rocks, there were women along keeping their cabins tidy, and washing their shirts, just as there were women in the bleaker Klondike region, half a century later—all taking their chances.

One of the big adventures of this age, flying across the ocean, is a gamble which women as well as men have taken. Among the list of those who have lost, as well as those who have won, are women.

Women go on big game hunts, and they venture into forbidden cities. The stock market is not the only place where they gamble. And when it comes to gambling and buying wildcat stock, consider the chances they take in love, which you have been told no less than a million times is the greatest of all lotteries.

Where is the woman who will not draw to an inside straight when her emotions are involved, or who will not risk everything she has on one turn of the wheel? She will throw down a good job, a good home, good parents, and sometimes a good husband—all for love—regardless of the fact that the percentages are against her.

THE GAMBLING SEX

A woman is a born gambler. That's why she is intuitive. That's why she believes in luck and omens logic. If she hadn't learned to take her losses and go on, there wouldn't be any human race to write about.

Speaking of good gamblers, was there ever a better one than our Mother Eve? She wasn't afraid to take a chance on Eden Apple stock, and she sold Adam on the idea too.

And when she lost her happy home, didn't she pay up and get out just as creditably as Adam did? If there is any doubt in your mind, consult Genesis for the details of the panic that ensued.

It's all very well and fine to give us a hand when we deserve it, but why act as if it were necessary to applaud us for being good losers when we've been doing it for centuries?

Since the beginning of time, we've been taking chances, and paying for

them. And we're still gambling. We always will.

Margaret Sangster, editor of Smart Set, has paraphrased an old slogan into something very appropriate to tack on the wall from now to December 26:

"Don't Give Until It Hurts This Christmas."

She makes the very excellent point that Christmas has become a day of competitive giving—giving to give an impression—and this wild orgy of buying and giving is not at all necessary in order to express the holiday spirit.

"Anyone," she writes, apparently forgetting all about the dear little gold digger, "would rather receive a gift inspired by affection and a gift on which some thought had been expended, rather than an extravagant gift."

"More often than you realize, a girl of small salary goes into debt to make what she feels to be her proper part of the Christmas gesture. Her clothes

Victoria's Own Beacon Hill and Its Forerunners

Scottish Bales and Messages of Fire, Lights Along Shore and Bruce's Beacon on Turnberry

By Robert Connell
Noted Island Naturalist

BEACON HILL is an indispensable part of Victoria's picture. There is something about its cliffs of clay stretching out to Clover Point and the gentle rise to the hill itself that gives a first and lasting impression of "home." So the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company probably thought when they picked the neighboring inlet as the new headquarters. The prairie aspect of the land open and grassy, must have been a welcome change from the densely forested shores so common elsewhere. True, there was no broom with summer gold or winter green, for that came in later days. When young Victoria turned out sixty years ago on foot, on horseback or in buggy to see the races at Beacon Hill they could hardly have imagined that the greenward would in another generation be so ruthlessly supplanted by this attractive alien. Fortunately, through the persistence of cricket, bowling and football, some acres are still inviolate, and the playing-grounds act as a barrier between the phalanxes on Beacon Hill proper and the northern grass.

One of the first things the Hudson's Bay Company had to do for the protection of their own vessels was to mark in some way a dangerous reef lying off shore and surrounded by deep water. They did this by placing a buoy on the rock itself and two "beacons" on the land above the adjacent cliffs. One of these bore a square target, the other an open triangle, and thus the necessary warning was given by the sighting of the target through the triangle at the critical moment. The reef was known as Buoy Rock, but when the barque Abillon, under Captain Brodie, a Calhoun man, struck the reef three years later, the name of Buoy Rock was changed to that of Brodie Ledge, and such it has remained to the present. Walbran's "B.C. Coast Names," to which as usual I am indebted for these particulars, tells of the wreck of an American steamer, the San Pedro, on Brodie Ledge on November 22, 1891, and how she remained piled up on the reef for six years and was only removed at last by being taken to pieces. This disaster led to the erection of the present "beacon" of steel and concrete, twenty-two feet high. Its white light is visible nine miles, and its fogbell rings across the water to the foghorn on Trial Island. It is the sole protector of Victoria's harbor entrance since the foghorn on Work Point was removed some years ago as a needless luxury.

The Hudson's Bay beacons were not the first erections on Beacon Hill, for in the days when

geese and ducks were more plentiful than they are now the Indians of the Songhees tribe had bird nets spread between lofty poles to take the birds in their flight from the sea to the inner waters. James Bay district appears to have been heavily forested—parts of the forest still survive—and the birds took the prairie for their line of passage.

LIGHTS ALONG THE SHORE

Beacons like that on Brodie Ledge are little brothers to the lighthouses and perform the same beneficent work. There are no more conclusive evidences of a country's civilization than these "lights along the shore" that guide and warn the mariner. They are indeed so much a matter of course with us to-day that we are apt to forget that these perpetual works of mercy in stone and steel and concrete are comparatively modern in their abundance and perfection. Not only have they increased with the growth of shipping and shipping centres; they have a degree of what I am tempted to call personal identity impossible in older days. The mechanical contrivances and the methods of lighting give a range of light effects that enables the mariner to recognize easily the particular beacon or lighthouse in sight.

This was not always so. In the good old days the coastwise lights were rather rough-and-ready affairs of blazing pitch, wood or coal, and it was not till oil and candles came into use that the subtler methods of illumination became possible and by various adaptations of reflectors, intermittent and flashing, and with color differences.

In those earlier days of protective lighting advantage was taken of the simple and undifferentiated illumination by those whose purposes were the opposite of kindly. Along the wider coasts the "wreckers" carried on their nefarious business, preying on the vessels that came to grief on reef and headland. How the instincts of humanity may be submerged in the flood of greed is well illustrated in Scott's story of "The Pirate," where Bruce the pirate would restrain Mordaunt from rescuing the half-drowned Cleveland on the ground of the local superstition that "if you bring him to life again he will surely do you some capital injury." Scott in his note on the passage says of this superstition: "There is little doubt it had been originally introduced, as an excuse for suffering those who attempted to escape from the wreck to perish unassisted, so that, there being no survivor, he might be considered as lawful plunder." But whatever might be said in palliation of the mere plundering of wrecked vessels or even of the heartlessness exhibited towards the survivors there can be no defence of the quite common practice of alluring

ships to their doom by means of lights and signals falsely exhibited. And it is one of the extraordinary sidelights on our moral ideas that whole communities were given over to the practice of "wrecking" while at the same time the individual members were kindly, hospitable and upright in their ordinary relations. I should not be surprised if in days to come a parallel is found in our attitude towards war, now happily showing signs of change.

THE MESSAGE OF FIRE

It has always been something of a puzzle to residents in India, for example, how news travels across great distances without the aid of our modern means of communication. It was so in any rate in the days of the Mutiny. In every age people have required some speedy propagation of important tidings, such as impending invasion, and the method employed has varied with local conditions. In far-reaching plains or long valleys the fast runner has his opportunity, but where hills and dales alternate or where conspicuous heights rise above the general level another agent can be well employed. From the chosen elevations the cloud of smoke by day, and especially the pointed flames by night, become significant messages of alarm or rejoicing. These were the first beacons, forerunners of those that mark our coasts and harbors to-day. Their name expresses well their purpose. "Beacon," in all the old dialects of the group to which Anglo-Saxon belongs, means "a sign," and the word "beacon" is derived from it and means "to make a sign," as with the hand in calling someone or to request silence. So too we speak of a person as being at the "beck and call" of another when we mean that he is subject to the other's slightest wish. In the Scottish Doric "beck" means "a bow or other sign of courtesy." So the beacon on the hilltop is a very simple kind of code, communicating quickly rather than concealing.

Now if we turn to the map of England we shall find that our Beacon Hill is in a goodly line of succession. There are at least a dozen places of that name in the gazetteers, and practically the whole of them are found in the southern half of the country. At least the most northerly one I can find is situated in Nottinghamshire, near the town of Newark, in the flat country watered by the Trent and its tributaries. Taking this as the apex of a triangle we find the most westerly point of the base at Beacon Hill a few miles north of Salisbury and the most easterly at Beacon Hill near Harwich in Essex. But then there are many "beacon hills" with local changes in the name, and some of these are justly more celebrated. There is Worcester-shire Beacon on the summit of the Malvern Hills, that range commemorated by one of the earliest of English poets, William Langland. His "Pier-

plowman" saw his vision of "the fair field full of folk" as he lay

"On a May morning on Malvern Hills." Thirteen hundred and ninety-five feet above the sea lies this "beacon hill." Fifty miles to the west is Brecknock Beacon, 2,910 feet, and away to the south across the Bristol Channel in Somerset lies the highest point of Exmoor, Dunkery Beacon, 1,707 feet high. Go down into Sussex, Beacon along the South Downs from Beachy Head west you find Frie Beacon, Lewes Beacon, Ditching Beacon, Wolsbury Beacon, Chating Beacon, Rooks Hill Beacon, as well as Beacon Hill proper, and crossing over into Hampshire we meet with Highclere Beacon, near the west-end of the North Downs, with Inkpen Beacon a little further on in Wiltshire.

The best of all accounts of these English "beacon hills" is found in Macaulay's ballad of "The Armada." It gives just the right setting for them with its introduction telling how

"It was about the forty sixth of a warm summer day
That came a sailing merchant ship full and to
Mouth Bay;

The beacon blazed upon the roof of Edgemoor's lofty wall.
Night sank upon the dusky beach and on the purple sea,
Such night in England never had been, nor e'er again
From Edgemoor to Berwick bounds, from Lorn to Milford Bay.

That time of distress was as bright and busy as the day;
For well to east and west to west the shanty war-
rants spread.

High on St. Michael's Mount it shone: it shone on
Beachy Head.
Far on the downs the standard saw along each southern
ship.
Cape Breton cape in endless range, those twinkling
points of fire.
Then he passes in review the various places where
the beacon fires were lit. Longest in Wiltshire
border Beacon Hill would be used; Cranbourne Chase
would furnish several likely spots; then come
Stonehenge and Beaulieu Heath on the edge of
the New Forest; Bristol picks up the message
from the south and London from Richmond
Hill. The first start out again from Blackheath
from the southeast, and for the north from
"black Hampstead's swartly moor."

"All night from tower to tower they sang; they sang
from hill to hill.
Till the great Peak undug the flag o'er Dartmoor's
rocky dale,
Till like volcanoes flared to heaven the stormy hills of
Wales.

Twelve fair counties saw the blaze on Malvern's lonely
height.
Till streamed in crimson on the wind the Wrekin's crest
of light.
Till broad and fierce the star came forth on Ebor's
stately fane.
And tower and hamlet rose in arms o'er all the boundless
plain.
Till Melbury's lonely towers the sign to Lincoln sent,
And Lincoln sent the message on o'er the wide vale of
Trent.
Till Bridgwater saw the fire that burned on Gwent's
embattled pile,

And the red glare on Skidaw roused the burghers of
Cumbria.

Near Winchester is a village called Kilmeston, and here our friend Cobbett climbed Beacon Hill, "one of the loftiest hills in the country." From its top he saw "the Isle of Wight in detail, a fine sweep of the sea, also away into Sussex, and over the New Forest into Dorsetshire." He was interested, too, in Old Winchester Hill across the Moon, where, he notes, are fortifications on the summit like those "on Beacon Hill at Highclere."

THE SCOTTISH BALES

In the Highlands of Scotland the Ferry Cross was the principal signal of alarm. Readers of Scott will recall it. It consisted of a "piece of wood burnt or burning at one end, with a piece of linen or white cloth stained with blood hanging from the other. This symbol served two purposes. It was sent round the country to call the clans to arms, and it was also meant to show what were the intentions of the enemy (that is, to burn and desolate the country) and what would be their own fate if they did not defend their honor, their lives and their property." It was carried from hand to hand, each bearer as he transferred it to his successor telling the appointed place of rendezvous. It is said that in 1745 the Ferry Cross was sent round Loch Tay in three hours, a distance of thirty-two miles.

South of the Grampians the beacon was used as in England, but in Scotland it was known as a "bale" or "bale-fire," sometimes as "need-fire." The name of "need-fire" belongs by original right, however, to the fire produced by rubbing two pieces of wood together, and held in high veneration in Scotland in former days, and considered a specific for diseased cattle. The "bale" on the other hand is the funeral pyre with its blinding light. The term occurs frequently in the history of the border wars, and in the history of the adjoining kingdoms a position like that of Belgium in relation to Western Europe. The bales were situated on hills and towers of castles and border keeps. They consisted in their most sophisticated form of a tall barrel fixed on a vertical arm rising from a long horizontal bar supported by a "long and strong piece of timber."

"On Pentecost eve a bale of fire,
And there are kindling on Priestshaw's tower
Side out, side out,
The fire to see."

"Mount for Bracken, every man!
That's the word, warn the Johnston clan,
That's the word, warn the Johnston clan,
For when they see the black and white,
Kiln and Armstrong never fail,
Ride, ride, ride for death and life,
And warn the warden of the strife."

Young Gilbert, let our beacon blaze,
Our kin, and clan, and friends to raise."
Then as the page "awaked the need-fire's slumbering brand" we read how

"A sheet of flame from the turret high
Waved like a blood-flame in the sky,
All flaring and uneven.
And soon a score of fires, I ween,
From height and hill and cliff were seen,
Each with a wattle bedstead fraught;
Each from each the signal caught;
Each after each they glared to sight
As stars arise upon the night."

Till high Dundee the flames saw,
From Soltra and Dundee's tower,
And Lothian heard the Regent's order,
That all should burn them for the border."

Thus the bales in Scotland and the beacons of England wrought as a kind of telegraphic system, or perhaps they are better compared to the heliographs that flash by mirrors the sun's rays from hilltop to hilltop.

One of the most celebrated beacons or bales of history is the one that recalled King Robert the Bruce to the Scottish mainland. He was across the Firth of Clyde at Brodick in Arran and had arranged that if circumstances seemed favorable a trusted servant should light the bale on Turnberry Head on the Ayrshire coast some twenty miles away. His small band of men was ready and his keen eye watched from the walls of Brodick the far horizon when suddenly a flickering light was seen in the expected direction. They set out across the water only to find on the shore the servant with tidings of alarm and with no knowledge of the light. It seemed a hopeless business but the future was decided by Bruce's brother, who declined to retreat again from the mainland of his native land. In the light of after events it was only natural that a supernatural origin should be ascribed to the Turnberry light.

"Now ask you whence that wondrous light,
It never was known—yet yet-haired old
A superstition credence bid
That never did a mortal hand
Wield its broad edge on Carr's strand.
Nay, that of the self-same night
When Bruce crossed o'er, still gleams the light.
Years it gleams o'er moor and mountain,
And glitters where and crimsoned shore."

Our Beacon Hill, with all its peaceful atmosphere, its great trees, its grassy plains, its flowers and shrubs, its swan-reflexing lakelets, its crowds of happy children, has links with a warlike ancestry and takes us far back into days of violence and savagery. To-day our beacons are symbols of mutual help. Like the sun-tipped clouds that forewarn the morn's fullness their transfiguration may prove to be the beginning of the day when swords shall be made into ploughshares and the instruments of war be wholly enlisted in the service of peace and goodwill.

FINANCIAL "JUNK DEALER" MAKES FORTUNE FROM WORTHLESS STOCK

Tracing Obituaries of Defunct Corporations Became Hobby of Former Broker; Now He is Greatest Appraiser of Old, Forgotten Issues

THERE are many men who deal in worthless securities and call them by other names. But there is only one person who will sell you beautifully engraved stocks and guarantee, on his professional honor, that they are worthless.

He is Roland M. Smythe, dealer in broken dreams. For forty-five years he has occupied a tiny office at 92 Broadway, and in that time has built a profitable and highly specialized business from his original hobby of investigating "worthless" stocks and bonds.

Here, in dusty old tomes, done largely in private code, are the obituaries of 300,000 dead corporations. Scrap books with yellowed newspaper clippings form part of the library. Smythe cares little about successful issues, and their records usually are missing. But the failures—and there are enough of them—are there in full detail.

ON STOCK EXCHANGE AT TWENTY-THREE

Smythe was born in Ireland seventy-four years ago. His father was a ship broker and provided an excellent education for his son in this country. He

was out of college and in the brokerage business before he was twenty, and at twenty-three he was a member of the stock exchange.

Naturally gifted as a statistician, Smythe collected data on various stocks and bonds and soon was besieged with inquiries from other brokers regarding certain issues. "To discourage this drain on my time," Smythe said, "I started charging a fee for advice."

"I should have known better. This immediately set me up as an 'expert,' and increased the number of calls. Finally I had to surrender my brokerage business and give all my time to tracing these cases."

UNEXPECTED PROFITS

Since then the world has beaten a path to the door of the man who rattles the skeletons of defunct organizations. A young heir stands before him with a handful of securities salvaged from his estate and learns they are worth only the paper they are printed on. Leaders of high finance, manipulating new combines, seek his advice on outstanding old issues before merging old concerns. Collectors come to him and

gloat over specimens of early American promotion schemes. Administrators of the largest estates hire him to hunt for buried treasures in dusty old safe deposit boxes. And cranks flood him with wild schemes for reclaiming fortunes which once were flung to the winds.

From all over the world, issues long forgotten to everyone but Smythe are resurrected from hiding places and sent to him for appraisal. Often the stock is not worth the nominal fee he charges for his research, but at least he satisfies the owners that wealth is not waiting around the corner.

Smythe may buy the old issues; may pay up to \$1 a thousand for the gaudy paper that once looked so promising. He may use them in his files, for study, or as rare specimens for his collection. Many are resold to bankers for window displays, to colleges for use in the study of stocks and bonds, or to fadists who wish to paper rooms with "gilt-edged" securities.

Smythe has made money from forgotten stocks that have risen like golden ghosts to become revenue-producing securities. But when he purchased them



ROLAND M. SMYTHE..... he knows the obituaries of 300,000 dead corporations



They canceled the doctor's wall paper.

they were "dead," and he had no reason to believe they would ever live again.

But he has made more money for other people. Several times he has pronounced an issue dead only to find signs of an awakening years later. Immediately he notifies the holders of the issue, and delights them with information that they have come into possession of new wealth. And he has a considerable market for this knowledge of location of lost issues.

number of shares of revolutionary bonds issued by Cuba in 1896 passed through his hands. Persons of a speculative mind, who dreamed of finding wealth in spots where fortune least frequents, or who wanted expensive souvenirs, purchased a number of these war bonds from him at \$20 per share.

Smythe warned them at the time that these securities were worth no more at the time and might later become valueless. Years later the Cuban Government recognized the issue and offered to retire the bonds at \$1,500 each. Smythe advised his clients of the windfall and they

profited by their dealing through him.

HOW STOCKS ARE REVIVED

How do stocks and bonds come to life at rare intervals? A basic patent, controlled by a company long since defunct, may fit in with a new discovery and become useful. This has occurred many times in the progress of radio and aviation. A prosperous company may find that its records are clouded by an old issue unobserved when the current organization was formed. The holdings of an old company that withered without reaching its goal may suddenly become potentially rich because of new discoveries.

One day a doctor from Yonkers, N.Y., bought a stack of old certificates and paped his den with them. Smythe sold the lot for \$40.

The incident of the sale was forgotten until Smythe received a communication from the secretary of a defunct coal mining company which had had offices in St. Louis. The secretary wrote that the company had been in possession of considerable property and was anxious to get possession of as much of the outstanding stock, thought to be worthless, as possible.

The dealer went to his books and discovered that a number of the certificates were in the batch he had sold to the Yonkers physician, who was notified.

HIS OWN WALL STREET

The doctor, however, who still was very proud of his den, declared it would be impossible to remove the paper from the room without destroying it. So a representative of the company went to Yonkers and spent a pleasant day on a step-ladder canceling the stock with a rubber stamp.

Thus the doctor kept his wall paper and sold it, too. He realized a profit of \$1,400.

If you ever attend a swanky dinner party and find a thousand shares of handsome-looking securities under your plate, the gift of a genial host, think of Mr. Smythe. They are probably some of his "ghosts." For he has done a wholesale business in furnishing such favors for fancy occasions.

WHEN ATTILA'S HUNS SWEEP OVER EUROPE

(Continued From Page 8)

gold, precious stones, silken stuffs, rugs and furs—all were flung into the immense heap. There were the jeweled weapons of the Kings of Turkestan, the sacred objects torn from the churches of the Gauls. All the symbols of Hunnic supremacy were spread within the circle of their chariots. And now, should the Romans succeed in forcing an entry, the Huns were ready. Their women and children would be killed, fire would be set to the chariots, and every Hun would give up his life fighting to the very last.

This gesture of fatalism, in keeping with the traditions of his race, was Attila's renunciation of all his ambitions, his awakening from the dream of universal dominion. He was no longer the Master of the World, the Scourge of God, but the leader of a lost cause, prepared to die in the midst of his own people, his flaming chariots his funeral pyre.

THE LONE HORSEMAN

A count of his soldiers had revealed simply staggering losses. Scarcely a man was unwounded, clothing of fur affording poor protection against the thrusts of javelin and sword. The Romans had their bronze helmets, cuirasses, shields; but Attila had

been unable to compel the Huns to use these defensive weapons. He would now try again to equip a few contingents in the Roman manner—for the next campaign; for Attila was not so opinionated as to press an innovation when the immediate circumstances were against it.

During the morning, noting that all was quiet in the Roman camp, Attila ordered all the treasures repacked in the chariots and preparations made to resume the march. There seemed little likelihood of interference on the part of the enemy, for, though clearly on guard, they showed no slight indication of intending to take the offensive. Attila therefore commanded his cavalry to ride into the open, and under its wing the chariots

lumbered slowly across the plain to use these defensive weapons. He would now try again to equip a few contingents in the Roman manner—for the next campaign; for Attila was not so opinionated as to press an innovation when the immediate circumstances were against it.

The Romans did not stir. Seated before one of his gates, Aetius watched in silence the withdrawal of the Huns. His officers cursed roundly, and muttered among themselves that messengers from Attila had brought gold to their general during the night, as a bribe to let him go. But Aetius had no eyes except for the vanishing rear-guard of the enemy. Suddenly one of the horsemen detached himself from the rest and halted, after swinging to the west. Aetius could not distinguish his face, but he felt, he knew, that the solitary figure slouched against the sky was none other than his unsuccessful adversary.

The Hunnic general contemplated the broad battlefield; this and the walled camp behind. Beyond lay Toulouse and Rome—Sea, Africa. Between him, the mighty King, and his dream had risen, had stood firm, this little city of white tents, whose weapons were flashing to him the worth of their enduring bronze. Between him, the Scourge of God, and his vision of World Conquest, had intervened Aetius, a little man seated upon a mere stool. The horseman lingered while the horde moved into the distance, into the future. Then he was seen to raise his hand, whether in a gesture of farewell or imprecation, who could say? Mechanically, Aetius followed suit, and the horseman set spurs to his steed and soon merged

with the eddies of dust raised by his host.

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Hard on the Horse
"Stout—I've got to reduce." The doctor recommended horseback riding.
Thin—is it satisfactory?
Stout—Not exactly. I'm not losing weight, but I'm falling off.

Like Father—
Father—Why were you kept in at school?
Son—I didn't know where the Azores were.
Father—In the future just remember where you put things.

The state having the longest tidal shore line, not including Alaska, is Florida, with 1,367 miles. The state having the shortest is Pennsylvania, with thirteen miles on the Delaware River.

Artificial refrigeration depends for its operation on the fact that when a liquid such as ammonia expands into a gas it absorbs heat from its surroundings.

NOW HE IS HIS OWN STEPFATHER!



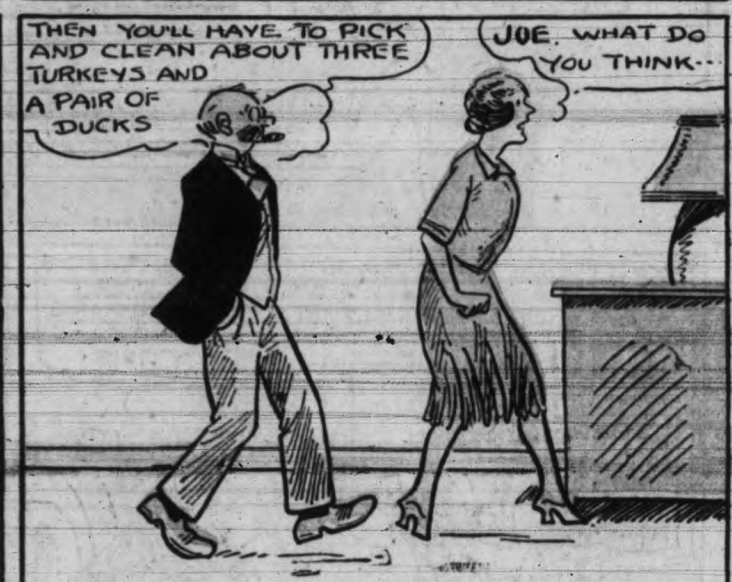
A. L. Huff of Santa Cruz, Cal., married his own stepmother—and now he is his own stepfather and his own stepson. When Peter Huff, his father, died recently, Huff married his father's widow, who with his father, had wedded thirty years ago. Already a stepson to Mrs. Huff, he now became stepfather to himself and, by his own marriage, he is his own stepson. Huff is pictured at left, with Mrs. Huff and the minister who married them.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1929



Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs



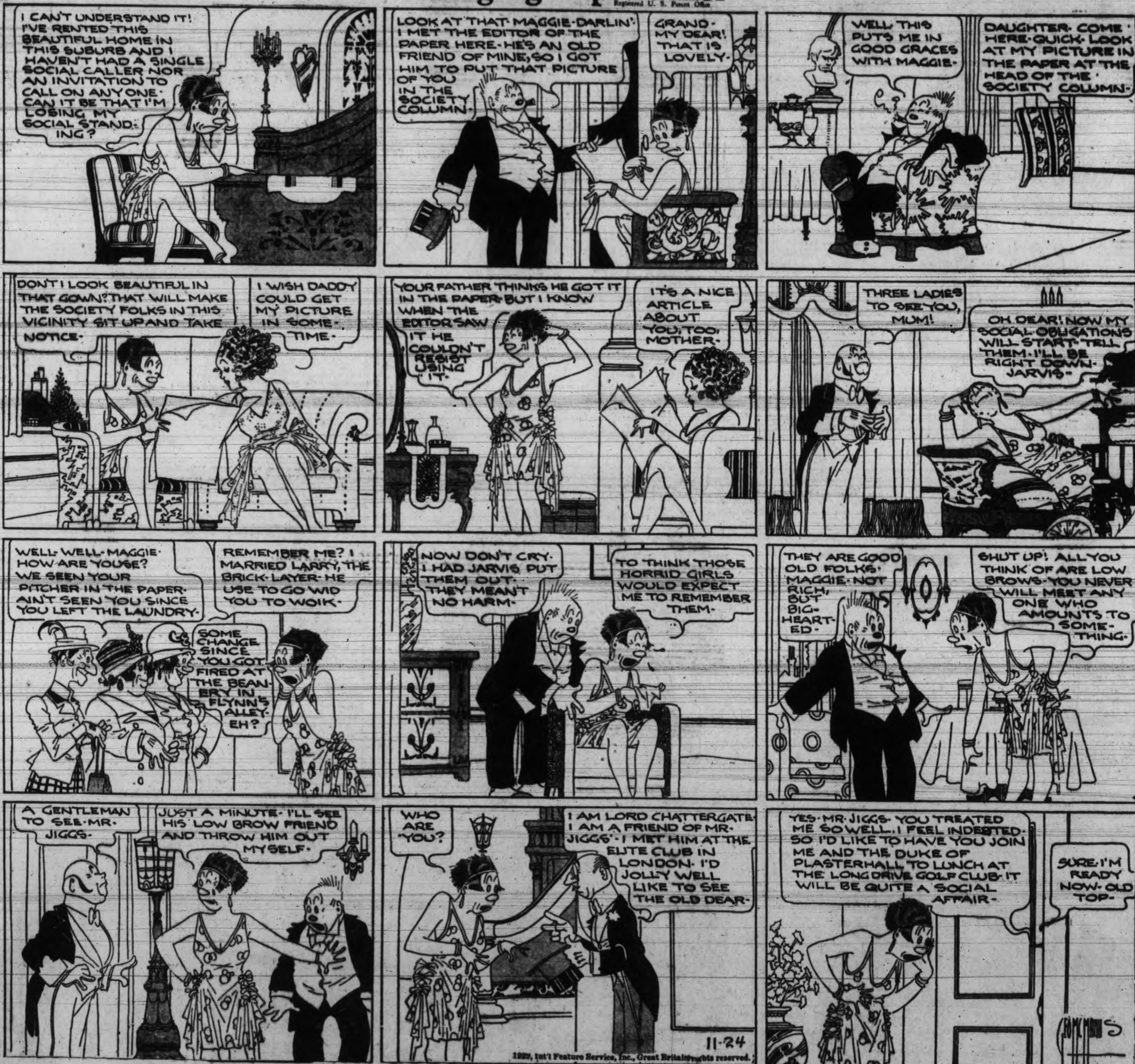
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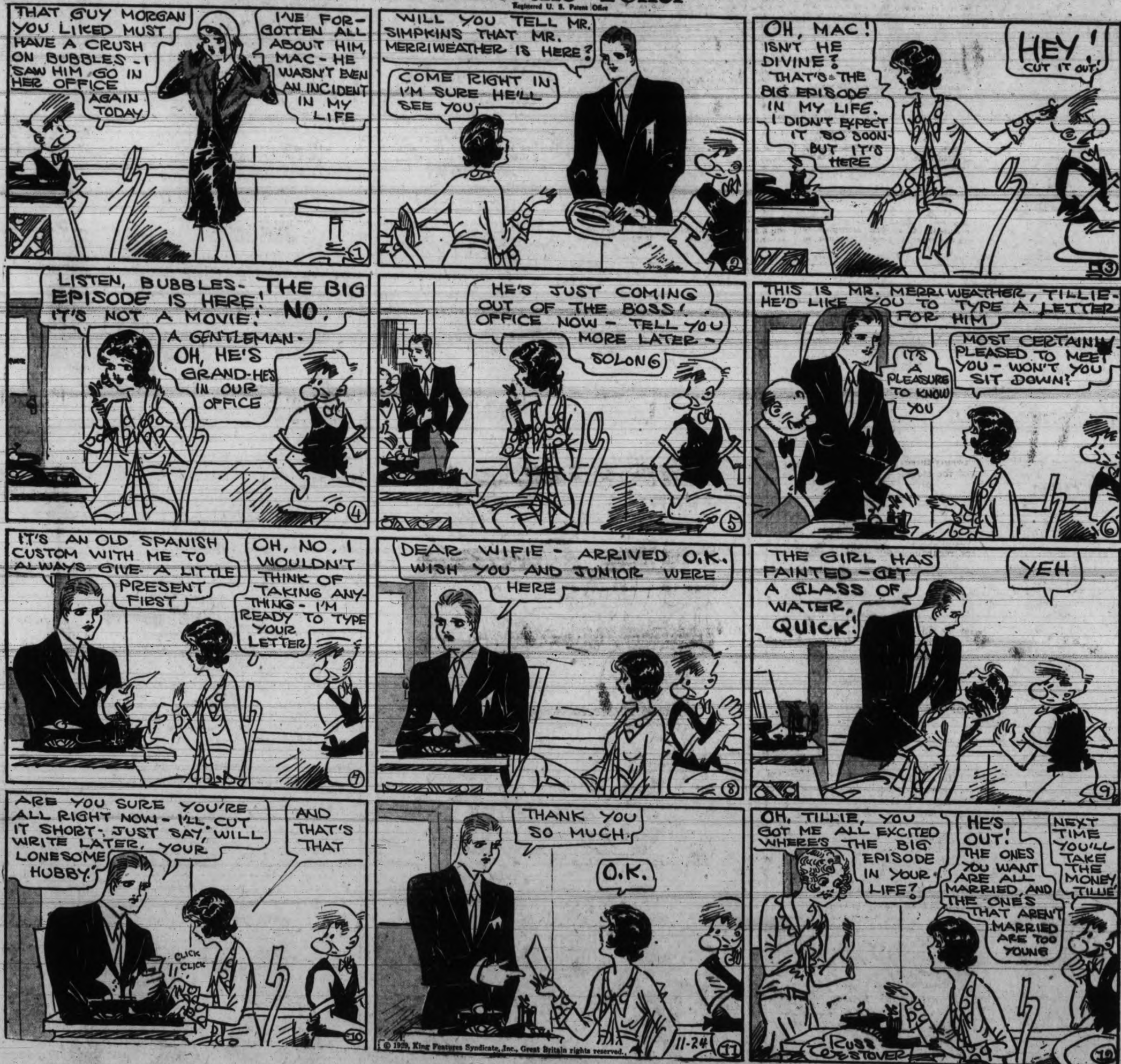


Bringing Up Father





Tillie the Toiler



Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

